The Columbian.

VOL 40. BLOOMSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, JUNE 8, 1905. NO. 23

ADDING NEW ACCOUNTS.

AT THE

Farmers National Bank.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $140,000.

We are constantly adding new accounts and our business is increasing at a very satisfactory rate. If you have not already opened an account with us, we invite you to do so now.

In Point of Business Success and Financial Strength this Bank Occupies Front Rank.

C. M. CREVELING, Pres. M. MILLEISEN. Cashier.

Why You Should do Business With

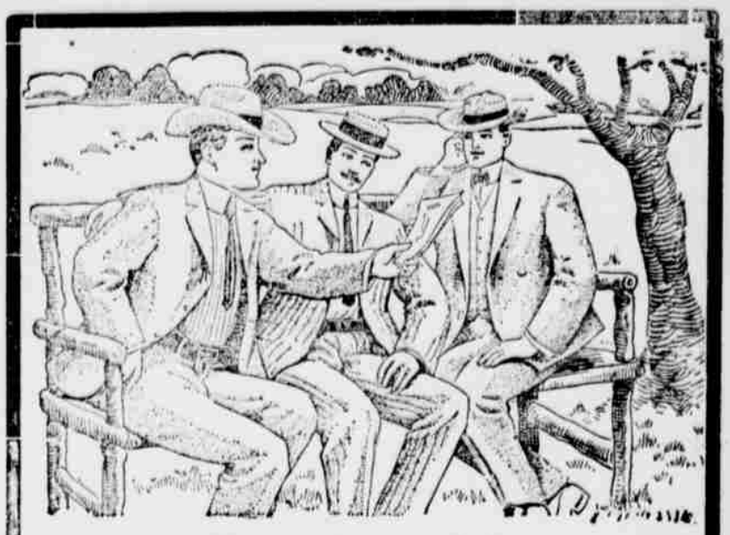
The Bloomsburg National Bank

It is a strong, careful, safe, liberal and successful institution.
It is a growing, active, progressive and accommodating bank.
It appreciates the confidence of its patrons, and their interests are always carefully considered. Its officers and directors are men of high standing and integrity, chosen for their demonstrated ability in financial matters.

We do not believe you can get better treatment than this bank will give you, and we therefore invite you to call upon us when in need of

Banking Privileges.

A. Z. Schoch, President. Wm. H. Hidlay, Cashier.



Comfortable Summer Clothes.

We have loads of Summer comfort in store for the man who comes to us for relief.

Our Serge, Crash and Homespun Suits in two or three piece styles, costing $6.00, $8.00 or $15.00 are great coolers on a hot day.

Our Furnishing Department is full to overflowing with comfortable Summer Toggery of every description.

It's up to you, Sir, to say whether you'll suffer with the Summer heat or find relief by coming here.

3 for 1 Trading Stamps Friday, and Saturday.

BEN GIDDING

Corner Main and Center Sts.

Come in and see us, we'll treat you right.

TAX RATE IS ASSIZED FINALLY

By a Vote 3 to 2, Council Fixes it Same as Last Year.

Other Matter of Interest

The tax-rate for this year was settled finally Monday evening when Council by a vote of 2 to 3, fixed at 10 mills for the built up portion of town; 6 mills for the suburban portion, and 5 mills for farm land. This is the same as it was last year. Mr. Magee who so strongly favored a reduction in the tax rate at a previous meeting, took the same position Monday evening, and voted for 9, 5, 4, rate. Mr. Runyon voted with Mr. Magee, but they were in the minority by one, the 10, 6, 5, vote having been supported by Deily, Giger and Yetter.

Contrary to expectations there was no definite action taken in the matter of paving on Center Street. C. W. Miller, Esq. appeared and presented J .R. Fowler's certified check for $134.00, but inasmuch as the committee previously appointed had made no report, it was deemed advisable to carry the proposition over until a special meeting, when it will be taken up.

The matter of taxes was discussed at considerable length, and Mr. Runyon, of the finance committee submitted a report setting forth what had been paid on the 1901 and 1902 duplicates. He then made a motion that Collector Miles Betz be instructed to sit in the Town Hall on the evenings of June 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16, for the purpose of receiving back tax money.

A report was received from the committee on the Fifth Street sewer in which the members stated that the Market Street sewer is inadequate to carry off the sewage; that the Normal School and that section of town, can be carried into the proposed sewer thus relieving the one on Market Street; that the sewer will probably cost $8,000, and will carry five times as much as the Market Street sewer; that $200 has been guaranteed from private subscriptions, which together with sewer permits should reach $300. The committee is of the opinion that the Land Improvement Co. will be greatly benefitted by said sewer, and if the company will contribute $1185 toward its construction and withdraw the suit growing out of the Oak Grove transaction, instituted against the town and pay the costs incurred, they all recommend the sewer.

Deily moved that the Land Improvement Co. officers be invited to attend a special meeting to consider the Fifth Street sewer matter.

The proposals for the sewer on East Third street from Spruce to Locust were next opened. The bids were: Reimard Bros., $260; O. B. Mellick, $170; W. O. Holmes & Son, $135.72, the latter being unanimously awarded the contract.

Runyon moved, seconded by Giger, that the apparatus belonging to the Good Will Fire Co. be taken by the Fire Chief, and that all such materials as are useful to to the Town be purchased.

There was considerable other business of a minor nature disposed of, after which orders for bills presented were drawn and the meeting adjourned.

The property of Mrs. Leverett, occupied by Geo. E. Elwell, is being improved by the removal of the ice-house and outbuildings from the yard.

BRILLIANT NUPTIAL EVENT.

Miss Mary Margaret Ferguson Wedded to George W. Scott of Mt. Carmel.

The many Bloomsburg friends of Miss Mary Margaret Ferguson will read with pleasure the following account of her marriage to George W. Scott of Mt. Carmel, which we take from Tuesday morning's Harrisburg *Patriot*:

"A very pretty June wedding was solemnized last evening at the Grace Methodist Episcopal church, when Miss Mary Margaret Ferguson, daughter of Mrs. Mary Ferguson, was united in marriage to George Wetherill Scott, a prominent banker, of Mt. Carmel. Shortly after 8 o'clock, the bridal party marched to the altar to the strains of the Lohengrin wedding march, the bride leaning on the arm of her brother-in-law, E. B. Tustin of New York, who is treasurer of the Greene Cousolidated Copper Company.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. Isaac L. Wood, pastor of the church, and the ring ceremony was used. Miss Ferguson wore white satin messaline, with duchess and point lace trimmings, a bridal veil caught about the head with orange blossoms, and carried a shower bouquet of bridal roses. She also carried the prayer book of her great-great-grandmother, which is 150 years old.

Miss Ferguson, sister of the bride, was maid of honor. She wore white lace over pink silk and carried pink roses. The bridesmaids were Miss Theresa Hehl, of Newark. N. J.; Miss Sara Scott, of Mt. Carmel; Miss Martha McKinney, of Berwick, and Miss Gertrude Arnold of this city. Each wore white Paris muslin and carried a large bouquet of pink roses. A. Frank John, of Mt. Carmel, was best man, and the ushers were Charles Weinert, of Philadelphia; Daniel Greene, of Shamokin; Dr. C. M. Rhoades and Dr. Harry Vastine, both of the city. The church was handsomely decorated with numerous tropical plants.

The ceremony was followed by a reception to the bridal party and relatives, at the home of the bride, 1621 North Second street. Palms and maidenhair ferns were used very effectively in the adornment of the home.

At a late hour last night, Mr. and Mrs. Scott left for an extended tour through the New England States and on their return will reside at Mt. Carmel.

Guests were present from Indianapolis, New York, Newark, Philadelphia, Berwick, Bloomsburg, Mt. Carmel and Mechanicburg, including Mr. and Mrs. John M. Lily, Mrs. James, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Tustin, Mrs. J. M. Smith, Mrs. Pennock, Mrs. Mary Burrell, Colonel and Mrs. Thomas and son, Robert H. Thomas."

Will Sail Saturday

To-day ex-Congressman Charles H. Dickerman of Milton, and his daughter, Miss Grace B. Dickerman, will leave for New York, and on Saturday sail for Europe. They will be present at the wedding of Mr. Dickerman's son, Mr. William Carter Dickerman, to Miss Carter, at Rugby, about the middle of June, after which Mr. Dickerman will go to Brussels, as a representative of the United States to the "parliament of nations." There are two delegates from each country, and Mr. Roosevelt has made Mr. Dickerman one to represent this government. His colleague is Richard Bartholdt, of Missouri. Mr. Dickerman and his daughter expect to return home in September.

OUR IMPROVEMENTS.

The Columbian Office Enlarged, and its Facilities Increased.

Though changes have been going on in the Columbian office for some time, we have said nothing about it, for the reason that it has been a slow process, and we did not care to speak of it until our plans were nearly completed. It was slow because we have been obliged to go on with our regular work all the time, notwithstanding the fact that the carpenters and plumbers and machinists were in possession. Though not yet completed, we are now in shape to invite attention to our improved plant.

The leading feature of the changes is the moving of the type-setting department to the third floor. This gives an additional room 25x75 feet. It contains all the type, cases, racks, imposing stones, and everything used in both the newspaper and job printing departments except the larger presses. There are binding machines, foot-power perforater, numbering machines, punching and round cornering machine etc. The room is light and airy, containing fourteen windows.

On the first floor, just back of Roys' jewelry store, is the store room, business office, stock room, press room, and editorial department. The stock of envelopes, cards, ruled goods, fancy programs, invitations, tags, and everything in the printing line has been enlarged, and there is plenty of space to show them. Ladies will find here a pleasant room where they can make their selections. Our trade in engraved work has largely increased, and orders are filled for wedding invitations and visiting cards at reasonable prices. Cards are printed from old plates or new ones furnished.

In the press room are four job presses of the best makes and different sizes, the paper cutting machine, and job stones and stock tables. A fifth press is on the third floor. Back of the press room is the stock room.

In the basement is the cylinder press where the newspapers are printed, the folding and mailing room, book binding room with a large standing press, more printing stock, and the steam heating plant that warms the entire building. A type lift runs from the basement to the third floor, on which the type forms are carried. The floors are all cemented and supplied with electric bells and speaking tubes, lighted by electricity, and furnished with modern plumbing and conveniences. Five presses are run by a Backus water motor.

Our entire floor space is about 5000 square feet, equivalent to a room 25 feet wide and 192 feet long. The Columbian Printing House is now larger and better equipped than any other printing office in this section, and is fully equal to many city offices. A cordial invitation is extended to the public to call and see a complete establishment. It will give us great pleasure to show visitors through our plant.

Confirmed Large Class

Right Rev. James Henry Darlington, Bishop of the Diocese of Harrisburg, visited Christ Church, Danville, for the first time on Sunday. In the evening he confirmed a class of twenty-four Catechumens.

Among those who attended the services from this town were: Rev. R. S. Nichols, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. McKelvy, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Wigfall, Mrs. J. E. Roys, Geo. E. Elwell, John Wanich and William Laycock.

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER CO., OF AMERICA

Standard Twine at 9½¢ per lb.,

while it lasts.

Not over 100 pounds to any one person and no orders taken for further delivery at the above price.

This Sale will last TWO-WEEKS, Starting JUNE 5, 1905.

For Sale by

J. G. Wells.

FIELD SPORTS ARE POPULAR.

The popularity of the Normal field sports was fully demonstrated on Monday when a large crowd gathered on Athletic Field to witness the different events.

The program was an interesting one throughout, but probably the best was the relay race. In the event the seniors were third until the very last, when Rarig by some clever sprinting shot ahead of the others and won the race for his class.

McNertney in the 100 yard dash reduced the record from 10¾ made by Bert Marcy in 1901 to 10 1-5, and was loudly applauded.

The results of the various events were as follows:

Running high jump—1st, Rarig, 5 ft. 2 in.; 2nd, McNertney, 5 ft. 1 in.; 3rd, Keiber, 5 ft.

100 yard dash—1st, McNertney; 2nd, Gardner; 3rd, Piszczek. Time 10 1-5.

Pole Vault—1st, Fisher, 8 ft. 3 in.; 2nd, Woodman, 8 ft. 1 in.; 3rd, Marcey, 8 ft.

Running broad jump—1st, McNertney, 18 ft. 6 in.; 2nd, Rarig, 18 ft. 3½ in.; 3rd, Gardner, 17 ft. 7 in.

220 yard dash—1st, McNertney; 2nd, Gardner; 3rd, Piszczek. Time 23 3-5 seconds.

100 dash—Modelites—1st, Frank Williams; 2nd, LeRoy Kester; 3rd, Albert Demaree. Time 14 2-5 seconds.

120 yard hurdle—1st, Rodriguez; 2nd, Piszczek; 3rd, Gardner. Time 15 4-5 seconds.

Putting shot (12 pounds)—1st, Fisher, 33 ft. 6 in; 2nd, Callender, 32 ft.; 3rd, Maurer, 31 ft. 7 in.

Mile run—1st, Wood; 2nd, Rarig; 3rd, Keiber. Time 5 min. 49 seconds.

The inter-class relay race was won by the seniors, the juniors taking second place. Time 4 minutes, 35 seconds.

The officials follow:

Referee—Prof. J. G. Cope. Judges—Prof. W. B. Sutliff, Prof. J. T. Goodwin, Prof. J. C. Foote, Prof. W. W. Preston, Prof. D. S. Hartline. Timers—C. B. Lutz, C. W. McKelvy, J. H. Dennis. Starter—Dr. A. K. Aldinger. Announcer—J. W. Weimer.

The number of prisoners in the jail was considerably reduced on Monday, when Tilden and Morris Hopper and George Price, of Almedia and Charles Clewell and Else Chamberlain of Berwick were released on bail. The first three are held on a charge of assault and battery and the last two for larceny.

Carpets Almost Given Away.

Special June Carpet Sale.

Bring Size of room with you.

Axminsters, Brussels, Velvets.

75c. on the Dollar

Rugs, Ingrains, Art Squares.

Having bought the short lengths and sample rolls of several Carpet Mills, we now offer them to our customers for 75c. on the Dollar. It will pay you to buy for next year when you can get such bargains as 75c. all wool heavy weight Ingrain for 55c., or a $1.00 Velvet for 75c. Don't miss the sale.

THE LEADER STORE CO., LTD.

4TH AND MARKET STREETS.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THE JAPANESE MUST GO

Agitation on the Pacific Coast to Restrict Immigration.

CRY "YELLOW PERIL"

Number Has Increased From 86 in Census of 1880 to 35,000 at Present Time—No More Desirable as Neighbors Than Chinese—Japanese Intolerant of the Whites.

The adoption by the California Legislature of a concurrent resolution opposing the further unrestricted immigration of the Japanese, and calling upon the national government for protection by treaty or otherwise, is the outcome of an agitation begun by the California press.

"The Japanese problem," says the "Chronicle," "is no longer to be ignored. It has been but lightly touched upon heretofore; now it is pressing upon California and upon the entire United States as heavily and contains as much of menace as the matter of Chinese immigration ever did, if, indeed, it is not more serious, socially, industrially, and from an international standpoint. It demands consideration. This article shows that since 1880, when the census noted a Japanese population in California of only 86, not less than 35,000 of the little brown men have come to this State and remained here. At the present day the number of Japanese in the United States is very conservatively estimated at 100,000. Immigration is increasing steadily, and, as in the case of the Chinese, it is the worst she has that Japan sends us. The Japanese is no more assimilable than the Chinese, and he is no less adaptable in learning quickly how to do the white man's work and how to get the job for himself by offering his labor for less than a white man can live on.

"Japan is intensely intolerant of the white man who visits her in any other capacity than that of the curio-buying traveler. Industrially she has neither room nor welcome for the foreign devil from this side of the Pacific. It would seem to be about time for us to take a leaf out of the Japanese code of self-protective patriotism."

"California has a population of a million and a half people. The population of all the Pacific coast States is, comparatively speaking, insignificant. We shall not be able at the present time to impose our beliefs about Japanese exclusion upon the people of the nation—eighty millions of them—who have been carefully educated to believe the Jap a charming little hero. We do not say this is discouragement of those who desire restriction of Japanese immigration. Far from it. Let them by no means halt in the work of arousing public sentiment. But, on the other hand, it is foolish not to recognize what the facts of the matter are. It is absurd to go into the fight blindly ignorant of the nature and extent of the pro-Japanese sentiment that is to be overcome.

"We all know that the ordinary Jap is a neat, clean, personally pleasing little fellow. We don't want to exclude him because he is immoral or because he sells his labor (since it is more convenient) through a contractor. The reason we must exclude him is in order to preserve intact our Occidental civilization. The Jap may be our moral superior. In manners he may excel us. His philosophy of life may be a better one than ours. Yet, since self-preservation is the first law of nature, we are impelled by that immutable law to preserve our inferior selves.

"It matters not if the Jap were an angel of light—if he could live cheaper and did not racially assimilate, he would have to go. As a matter of fact, the Jap, while personally far more pleasing that the Chinese, is tricky, dishonest, a liar, and unreliable, whereas the Chinese is usually honest, truthful, and dependable. But that has little to do with the case. What we must base all arguments upon is the great and eternal truth that two races, unassimilable, cannot occupy the same land together in peace.

"We have expressed the opinion that no exclusion law is possible. There is, however, a possible solution of the problem without it. It may very likely happen that the Japanese Government itself, cognizant of the growing agitation in this coast, and undesirous of sacrificing the friendship of America for the slight national advantage to be gained by unrestricted emigration, will put a check upon emigration of Japanese for a few years, at least, until the Japanese people recover fully from the drain of the present war and are in a position to take a strong attitude toward this country. Then, indeed, we shall have a problem."—New York Mail.

Alphabet for all the World.

A movement is on foot for the calling of an international conference on the adoption of a universal phonetic alphabet. It is suggested that the Roman alphabet should serve as a basis, but that slight modifications be made in the forms of the letters, which would not interfere with their legibility to any one familiar with them in their present shapes, in order to indicate the precise sounds for which they stand. Such an alphabet it is maintained, would enable any one to pronounce correctly at a glace the words of a foreign language, because the spelling, apart from a few special sounds, would be the same as in his own language. There is said to be no language so hindered by its spelling as the English.—Youth's Companion.

PHONE ON STEAMSHIPS.

Lookout Will Convey Warning Over Wire Instead of Shouting.

When the lookout in the crow's nest of the ocean liner of the future sights an object, in lieu of shouting he will open a copper telephone box, and say to the skipper through a transmitter: "There's a steamer's smoke ahead, sir. Two miles off the port bow. Four miles away.'

James H. Hill's new steamship Dakota, the largest vessel ever built in America, and a replica of the Minnesota, now engaged in trans-Pacific commerce, is equipped with two distinct systems of telephones, connected with which are the newest wrinkles in both general and marine telephony.

Telephoning at sea has never been a success on account of vibration of the vessel, noise of machinery, the roar of the wind, and the admission of moisture to the parts.

On board the Dakota one system is an exchange, with instruments in all the staterooms, women's saloon, smoke room, stewart's department and executive officers' cabins.

The telephone girl will be in the stern. At command of her deft hand will be 150 stations. If a passenger wishes a steward he pushes a button. On the switchboard drops a target, disclosing the cabin number. When "Central" inserts the plug she looks for a red lamp. If the red light does not glow she knows that only a steward is wanted.

If a passenger desires to talk the receiver is raised from the hook, the tiny electric lamp associated with the plug reddens and the girl knows that conversation is called for. Any number of passengers can talk together, conducting from as many different parts of the ship a general conversation. When the Dakota reaches her pier a line is run aboard, enabling passengers and crew to call up their friends ashore, or vice versa.

The second system is the "intercommunicating." The officers using this do their own switching. It will largely supplant the gong and jingle systems and the marine telegraph. It extends between the navigating and engine-room stations.

The stations are the bridge, the after bridge, crow's nest, port and starboard engine spaces, wheel-house, chief engineer's room, chief electrician's room, central electric lighting station and the dynamo shelf.

The six exposed stations have waterproof instruments. The holding case is of copper. The talking and listening part are connected, says the American Syren and Shipping, so that all the officer, or sailor has to do is to put the receiver to his ear.

To pass a hook up and down would admit dampness or water.

Over the earpiece is placed a rubber cushion to shut out the throb of the engines. In signals requiring the shutting of water-tight doors, engine control, communications from lookouts and delivery and receipt of messages, the intercommunicating telephone is expected to be of superior utility.

A mechanical arrangement of the parts is designed to do away with the objectionable feature of vibration, which on ships has been the great bugbear in marine telephoning.—New York Mail.

Raw Opium From the Poppy.

The preparation of "raw" opium in North India is, according to the Tropical Agriculturalist, carried out as follows:

In February, as a rule, the juice is gathered, the poppy plant being then in full flower and of a height of three or four feet, each stem having from two to five capsules of the size of a duck's egg. Before the capsules are pierced the fallen petals of the flowers are carefully gathered and sorted according to condition, in three grades, and then are heated over a slow fire and formed into thin cakes, to be used for the covering of the drug when collected.

The piercing of the pods requires great skill, and upon it largely depends the yield. The opium farmer and his assistants each carry a small lancelike tool, which has three or four short, sharp prongs, and with this a half dozen perpendicular cuts are made, in each capsule or seed pod of the poppy. The juice begins to flow at once, but quickly congeals. The day after the thickened juice is carefully gathered, being scraped off with a small iron trowel, and the mass thus gathered is put into an earthen vessel and kept carefully stirred for a month of more, great care being taken to have it well aired, but not exposed to the sun.

The material is now examined by expert testers, who determine its grade or quality, and then the whole is put into a large box, where it is worked very much in the same fashion as baker's dough, to give it the required consistency. The opium is now made into balls for export. The natives wade about in the large vats containing the paste like drug and hand it out to hundreds of ball makers sitting around the room. Every man has a spherical brass cup, lined with poppy flower petals, before him. Into this is pressed the regulation quantity of opium. From this brass cup when properly pressed, the opium ball is transferred to another man, who gives it a coating of clay. This gives the drug, when ready for shipment, the appearance of a fair sized cannon ball.

When well prepared in this manner, opium will keep its properties for fifteen years or more. Before it can be used, the opium balls have to be broken up and further treated.

The religious revival in Carnarvon, Wales, has resulted in its prohibiting the landing of Sunday excursionists from Liverpool upon its piers.

AMERICA'S FAST TRAINS

Hold the Record Against Those of Any Other Country.

NO CHAMPION IN FRANCE

Great Weight of Cars and Engines Facilitate High Speed—Fastest Trains in America Run Between Camden and Atlantic City—Time Lost by Grade Crossings.

Shortening the time of running on the Zossen Road in Germany so that the regular schedule makes it necessary for the trains to maintain a speed of sixty-two miles an hour, or twelve miles an hour more than the previous speed, has again raised the question as to what countries have the fastest service. For years the railroad men of Germany, France, England, and the United States have laid claim to the champion speed transit ,the controversy narrowing down to the American and German fliers. W. A. Schulze, in a compilation of statistics, would make it appear that the fast service in Germany is considerably superior to that of the roads in the United States, while George G. Tunell, the champion of the American trains, asserts that Mr. Schulze arrived without warrant at the astonishing conclusion that the trains of Germany average better in point of speed than those of any other country.

There is no champion for France, which for some time held the record-breaking train of the world, and even Great Britain is not represented by any one to uphold her claims, as was done some years ago.

"One thing, and a very important factor not generally recognized in disputes about the fastest trains, is that the Americans are seriously hampered by the necessary slowing up at grade crossings and that our people do not observe or have laws saving them from danger and giving the trains the right of the road. Abroad if a man walks on the railroad track he is arrested and heavily punished. Here if he walks on the tracks the railroads have to pay for his supposed value. Even with these handicaps we still beat them.

"The Empire State Express of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad has been in service since Oct. 26, 1891. It makes the run from New York to Buffalo, 440 miles, in 8 hours and 15 minutes. The average speed, including four stops, two of them being made with a change of engines and with twenty-eight slowdowns for crossings, is 49.303 miles an hour. In certain places the speed is terrific.

"One reason why these remarkable speeds can be made with safety is because of the great weight of the engines and the cars. It is interesting to note the difference with the fliers on the other side. On our train the weight of the cars is 227 tons, locomotive 150 tons, the total being 427 tons. The average number of passengers carried each day is 400.

"Of the fast ones abroad the Southern Express leaving Paris by way of the Orleans Railway for Bayonne makes the distance of 488.01 miles in the running time of 9 hours and 54 minutes, the average speed being 49.303 miles an hour. The weight of the cars is but 110 tons. This is the principal train between France and Spain, and on an ordinary trip does not carry over forty passengers. This Southern express was for a while the fastest train in the world. At that time it completed its run in a little less than 8 hours, the average speed, involving stops, being 54 miles an hour. About two years ago, this express, owing to the lightness of the cars, met with a fearful accident, and the time was reduced for safety to the figures I have given. Similar accidents on English roads caused slower time.

"The East Coast Express of the Great Northern and Northwestern Railways running from London to Edinburg, a distance of 393½ miles, makes the journey in 7 hours and 45 minutes, the average speed per hour being 50.77 miles.

"The West Coast Express, via the London and Northwestern and the Caledonian Railways, runs from London to Glasgow, a distance of 401½ miles in eight hours, at an average speed of 50.18 miles an hour.

"In England one of the fastest engines is known as La France. She was built in France for the Great Western and has a record of 84.9 miles an hour on the dead level, without any aid from gravitation, while drawing a 120-ton train, but her long-distance pulls do not equal some of the special speed trains. Yes, Sir, the fastest trains in the world are run over the American roads.

"Let us see how the service between Chicago and Milwaukee, which Mr. Schulze deems unworthy of notice, compares with the service in Germany, in point both of speed and of distance. Of all the German trains that find a place in Mr. Schulze's comparisons of German and American trains, only one, that from Wittenberge to Hamburg, shows a speed greater than 79,1 kilometers per hour, the speed of the fastest train between Chicago and Milwaukee."—New York Times.

Real "City of Homes."

Philadelphia is well named the "City of Homes." Last year nearly 6,000 new houses averaging less than $2,000 in cost were built. That city has nearly 290,000 dwellings, an average of about one dwelling for every five persons.

The United States contains 3,000,000 mules. The other kickers number about 74,318,291.

AN ICELESS ICE BOX.

Colder, Cleaner, Cheaper and More Convenient Than Ice.

The iceless refrigerator, which is the very latest refinement of the electrical industry, threatens to dethrone the ice man so effectually that it may be but a short time before his shining morning face will no longer be seen at the back door. The iceless refrigerator has been perfected for the purposes of the butcher, storekeeper, soda water fountain and the larger household, and it has a great variety of redeeming features to recommend it. It is colder than ice, cleaner than ice, cheaper than ice and more convenient than ice. Those who have made use of the new apparatus say that any one of these advantages is sufficient to warrant its introduction, but in the aggregate they are simply overwhelming.

In a few words, this improvement consists of a complete cold storage plant in miniature, tucked away within the confines of a refrigerator of ordinary size. This does not mean the small ice box at present, but it is only a matter of a short time before this will be arrived at. The motor, compressor and other necesary apparatus are disposed of in a compartment at one end of the box. The space usually taken up by the ice is occupied by a tank of brine, by means of which the atmosphere of the interior is cooled. The motor operating the cooling plant is in action only a portion of the time, during which period the brine becomes so chilled that it is entirely sufficient to maintain a proper temperature for some considerable additional period of time.

For instance, in the equipment which was experimentally installed in a grocery store for the purpose of ascertaining how it met the conditions of the establishment in actual use, the motor is run only during the eight hours of business. Although the refrigerator is being constantly visited by the employed during that time, the temperature is always several degrees lower than has ever been obtained with the use of ice.. This has been demonstrated by actual tests. The same tests have also shown that the operative costs are lower than the ice bill and the sanitary condition of the interior is far superior to that of former times when it was charged daily with blocks of ice, but apart from all of these, the grocery man says he is more than repaid in his emancipation from the bother and confusion of the iceman's daily visit to his store. A soda water fountain cooled by much the same apparatus has demonstrated the economy and cleanliness of electric refrigeration for this purpose.

While the principal is not a new one there have always been obstacles which seemed insurmountable in the way of the small isolated refrigeration plant. But these have now been successfully overcome. — Brooklyn Eagle.

"The Bushido" in Japan.

"The Bushido" means "the mortal doctrines of the Samurai," and they are obeyed by all the statesmen, soldiers and scholars of the present time with as much holy respect as the Christian's reverence for the Bible and its teachings. In Japan Buddhism is the popular religion, but Buddhist teachings are not respected by educated men or soldiers. In fact, most of them are atheists or agnostics, who do not believe in any religion but the doctrines of "the Bushido."

"The Bushido," for instance, teaches a man or woman to have the courage to perform hara-kiri if he or she commits any serious offense. The spirit of this doctrine is that the offender should kill himself instead of waiting to be executed by the law, which latter is considered in Japan as one of the most cowardly things. "The Bushido" also teaches that the life of a Japanese is a gift of the holy Mikado, and if the country need the lives of her people they should be given gladly, for that is only to return to the Mikado what they have received from him.

To die on the battlefield is the only key for a Japanese to find his way to his Shinto heaven, and the soldiers who were not killed on the battlefield are considered unfortunate. It is maintained in Japan that if a man gives you a favor or money, or pleasure, you should return it with more than what was given to you.—Hdyesaburo Ohashi in Leslie's Weekly.

Flour Bleached by Electricity.

At least one patent—and there may be others—has been granted in this country to a process for bleaching flour by electricity. The process depends on the bleaching action of the gases produced by sending an electric current through the air or water. A French chemist has examined a sample of an electrically bleached flour to see if the composition had been changed in the process; no mention is made of the source of the flour or of where it was bleached. He reports that the sample is undoubtedly whiter than the unbleached flour, but that it has a less pleasant taste and odor. The general composition is scarcely altered; there is a slight development of acid and a change in the character of fats, a change in the direction of rancidity. It is shown, therefore, that the food value of the flour is not changed by bleaching, but that the product has the odor and taste of an old and somewhat stale article. Since the whiteness of flour is a purely aesthetic matter, it certainly seems questionable whether it is worth while to please the eye at the expense of the palate.

This business of taxing bachelors is not strictly new. Many of them have been conscious of a considerable tax for some years.

JOURNALISM IN WAR TIMES

When Balls are Flying Thickest Columns are Brightest.

A SCARCITY OF PAPER

American Civil War Especially Rich in Journalistic Enterprise—During Franco-Prussian War Besieged Towns Kept Their Presses Merrily Going.

Theer are few things more eloquent of the dauntless spirit of the Russians of Port Arthur than the fact that through all the horrors and sufferings of the siege they not only contrived to publish their newspaper, but to make its columns brighter than in days of peace.

This is in splendid keeping with the traditions of war and sieges; for, although circled by death, somehow or other the buoyancy and vitality of the press suffer no diminution. Why, even when Lucknow, defended by a handful of troops, was almost at its last gasp and expecting all the indescribable horrors of capture every hour, it kept its newspaper going, although it was no larger than a sheet of notepaper, and every line had to be written laboriously by hand, principally by the brave wife of the chaplain.

Again, when Kandahar was besieged by the fierce Afghans the garrison, amid all its anxieties and dangers, found time to produce a newspaper—only a small single sheet, it is true, but well and brightly edited—which did well in keeping up the spirits of our gallant soldiers. It was a beautifully lithographed sheet, full of information, from the list of services in camp and fort to the "latest intelligence" of doings in Europe.

During the Franco-Prussian war every besieged town kept its presses merrily going, though the shells were shrieking around the editorial offices and occasionally bursting uncomfortably near the editorial chair.

Paris, Metz, Sedan and other beleaguered towns had their special siege journals, and when the supply of paper ran short, paper of all descriptions was enlisted in their service. Packing paper, paper used for wrapping groceries in, wall paper—papers of all colors and kinds were utilized, and one journal actually made its appearance printed on wash leather. And while the presses of the besieged Parisians were thus kept busy, the Germans outside their walls were no less enthusiastic. In the German army were many clever young artists, who volunteered their services, with the result that the papers were full of beautiful and often most diverting pictures.

The American Civil War was especially rich in journalistic enterprise—in fact, the newspaper seems to have flourished most where the bullets and cannon balls were thickest. In America, as in France, the oddest materials were used in producing the papers. During the siege of Richmond sheets and tablecloths were cut up and fed the printing presses; one enterprising journal which appeared in the useful form of handkerchiefs contained a spirited address to the "Women of the South," in which this bloodthirsty passage occurs: "If each handkerchief were boundless as the globe's expanse, it would not serve to stanch the Federal mud-blood yet to be shed." In fact, most of these journals of the American Civil War breathed a similar spirit of vindictiveness.

During the siege of Charleston the "Blockade Number of the Charleston Caurier," which consisted of sheets of canvas fastened at one corner by red ribbon, had on its front page the figure of a sheeted skeleton holding a scythe and pointing with fleshless hand to the words, "War to the Death."

Happily all war journals are not of the grewsome, sanguinary type; in fact, their usual tone is one of the cheeriest optimism and bright humor. A splendid sample of this cheerful kind of battlefield journal is that published by Wellington's soldiers during the Peninsular campaign, which is full of jokes and gayety, and even today makes more entertaining reading than many professedly comic papers.

During the worst horrors of the Crimea, when our men were dying by thousands in the trenches and so-called hospitals, and when the icy clutch of a terrible Winter was at every man's throat, one of the very brighest of all these war journals made its appearance as regularly as if it issued from Fleet street, London. And an equally bright journal was that produced by the small band of British soldiers shut in within the walls of Jellalabad sixty-three years ago, one of the gayest and most prequent contributors being the great soldier who, some years later, as Sir Henry Havelock, was destined to lose his life in the Indian mutiny.—New York News.

Japanese War Spoils.

It is stated that the Japanese expect to recover fifty vessels as the result of the salvage operations at Port Arthur. They are employing 1,200 workmen in repairing ships and are storing coal. The captured artillery, vehicles, locomotives, cars and other trophies have been collected ready for shipment.

The Sword Doomed in War.

Military critics claim that the sword as a part of the field equipment of officers of the infantry is doomed. Its uselessness in this connection has been realized for many years and a proposition that it be done away with is understood to have the approval of the authorities of the United States war department.

HAIL-CLOUDS.

Damage in France Averted by Bombarding Them.

An interesting report comes from France in regard to the use of cannon as a defence against hail in the agricultural districts. There are actually in active operation twenty-eight cannon firing societies, and they put into use last year 462 cannon—with what is claimed a very marked success in dispersing or diminishing the force of the storm. And, indeed, the statistics bear out the claim of the cannon's effectiveness. During the fifteen years before the cannon were brought into use, the Government reimbursed the poor grape growers in sixteen communes $2,572,316 for damage suffered through hail, and an additional half million dollars of damage is conceded to have been done. Opposed to this is the report that during the five years in which the cannon have been in use the losses from hail have aggregated only $159,412.

The facts are all set forth in a report issued by the president of two agricultural societies and a "hail cannon" society, the report being based on the statements received after each storm from the president of the agricultural society of the district. In regard to the conclusions, the writer of the report says: "We base our confidence in the efficacy of the firing on the fact that the thunder and lightning ceased, the wind abated and the clouds disappeared under the firing of the cannon, and a mild fall of rain and soft snow succeeded. These facts are undeniable." While these results were accomplished by cannon firing, the statement is vouched for that "the commune not defended by cannon suffered enormously."

Apparently the efficacy of the cannon is in proportion to the violence of the storm, for it is conceded that a certain great hurricane in July of 1904 caused incalculable damage in twenty-nine communes and that the usual six or eight cannon in a commune were powerless before the force of it. At the outset some effect was noticed after the firing, softer hailstones and less thunder and lightning, but as the storm increased the firing had no influence. However, taking the year through, we get two such constrasting reports as these: "In the country known as Abresle there were but few cannon in use and the destruction from hail was widespread and disastrous." "The great Beaujolais wine growing district fairly bristled with cannon, and while there were many storms the losses from hail and wind and rain were infinitesimal."

The National Government is sufficiently interested to supply the power to the wine growers at cost; and the Bureau of Agriculture concedes that those districts buying least powder report greatest damage. But even while the farmers are organizing this winter to carry on a more general campaign in the coming season, the secretary of the Bureau of Agriculture says the Government is not yet ready to agree that it is fully established that the cannon firing does protect the vineyards from hail.

Cannon firing to cause rain has been made the subject of more or less experimentation in this country, with so slight results that the subject is rarely heard mentioned in these days. But if the farmers of France have kept at their firing to disperse storms for five years and still have such faith in its efficacy that they put more cannon into use each year, it is fair enough to say that the experiments are worth pursuing.—New Bedford Standard.

Sunday Overeating.

If it is desired to begin the week refreshed and ready for labor, rested in mind and body, the eating customs of Sunday will have to be re-adjusted. Have a later breakfast, if desired, but have then a very light one, even if you are hungry. Or if it must be hearty, then do not upset your digestive habits any more than may be avoided and have but two meals on that day, and eat no other. It would be far better to have three light meals lighter than usual, if that can be arranged to fit with the other household arrangements. The custom of noon dinner on that day arises from the usual absence of cook or maid at the later one ,and this may be unavoidable. Very well, then; treat this as a rest day for cook and digestive apparatus as well as from other labors; have a light breakfast, a light dinner, and a chafing-dish supper as near the ordinary hours of meals as possible, and remember as you are going to take less exercise than usual you demand a lesser amount of more easily digested food.—Good Housekeeping.

Our Growing Cuban Trade.

Figures of the trade of the United States with Cuba under the reciprocity treaty are published by the Department of Commerce and Labor through its Bureau of Statistics.

The figures of the United States government showing its total imports form and exports to each country of the world show that the imports from Cuba in the calendar year 1904 under the reciprocity treaty were $74,950,392 in value, against $57,228,291 in 1903. This indicates an increase of practically $18,000,000, or 31 per cent.

Turning to the export side, the figures of the United States government show total exports to Cuba in the calendar year 1904 valued at $32,644,345, against $23,504,417 in 1903, an increase of $9,139,928, or 38.9 per cent.—an increase of practically 40 per cent.—Harper's Weekly.

Some of the German health insurance companies have found it a paying investment to establish sanatoria for the care of their consumptive policy holders.

WASHINGTON.

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, D. C., June 5, 1905

Admirers of President Roosevelt cannot but regret the serious error which he made in his Decoration Day speech when he argued that the victory of Admiral Togo over his Japanese opponents demonstrated the necessity for further enlargement of the American navy. Mr. Roosevelt's opponents will use his error to prove their contention that the President is addicted to loose reasoning. Perhaps the actual fact is that he is so much of an enthusiast that he believes he sees strong arguments for any cause which he is interested even where none exist.

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The more that is known of the great naval battle of the Corean straits the more obvious it becomes that naval efficiency, rather than what is ordinarily termed naval strength, is the most potent factor in naval success. From the start Russia has possessed a larger navy than Japan and only the exceptional prowess of the Japanese naval personnel served to obliterate that difference. Even when Togo met Rojestvensky the latter possessed a considerably larger force than the Japanese commander. Some review of the naval engagements in the world's history reveals the same results it has always, or almost always been the smaller but more efficient force that has won.

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It is entirely probable that even Russia appreciates by this time the error she made in building additional naval vessels instead of seeking to increase the efficiency, and especially the markmanship, of her men behind the guns for, as was the case at Manila and Santiago, it was "the man behind the gun" who won the battle of the Corean straits. The actual capture by Togo of two of Russia's most powerful battleships also serves to upset the predictions of naval experts in this country who, while admitting that a battleship might be disabled and sunk, have always contended that these floating fortresses could never be captured. The fact that Japan has succeeded in capturing two of the Russian battleships will inevitably be used with considerable effect in the debates in the next Congress in opposition to the Presidents insistence that more battleships be authorized. Many members of Congress who have for years given careful attention to the efficiency of the various naval units have contested the argument that battleships are the all important sea fighting machines and in the last session of Congress only the most insistent urging on the part of the President secured the outhorization of another of these comparatively untried floating fortresses. In the past, the conservatives on naval construction have had only theory with which to support their arguments and while this has been almost as true of the advocates of the most expensive type of vessel, they have always had the aid of the powerful lobby maintained by the Steel Trust which sells to the Government immense quantities of armor plate for each ship, at exorbitant prices. Now, however, that Togo with considerably fewer battleships than his opponent has not only annihilated the latter's fleet but captured some of his battleships as well, the opponents of naval extravagance will have powerful arguments with which to support their contentions.

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Despite the numerous reports sent out from Washington to the effect that President Roosevelt is seeking to promote and negotiate terms of peace between Russia and Japan, the president has taken no action in this direction. Of course, he may do so at any time, but he will not, and cannot do anything to that end, until requested to do so by one or other of the belligerents. Months ago, President Roosevelt indicated in unmistakable terms to Minister Takihira and Ambassador Cassini that he would be only too glad to be of service when it was determined by either nation that the time had come for peace negotiations Beyond that the President can do nothing. To press the matter would be only to invite a snub, which the President is not likely to do. Of course either nation may ask the President to use his good offices to the extent of ascertaining what terms of peace could be arrived at, at any time, but at this date no such request has reached the President from either of the powers involved and it is held in diplomatic circles that Russia is quite as likely to open negotiations through Paris as through Washington.

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Reports which have reached the War Department regarding baseball games, picnics, etc. on Decoration, or Memorial, Day have occasioned considerable discussion of the advisability of promulgating an order similar to that recently issued in California by General Moore in command of that division. Gen. Moore's order calls attention to the fact that Decoration Day is set apart for mourning and remembrance and that athletic contests, picnics, etc. are unseemly on that day. He orders his subordinates in that division to see that the men in their commands abstain from such unseemly forms of celebration and generally conduct themselves as if the holiday were "the Sabbath." There is considerable discussion as to the advisability of this order, however, and General Moore's views are certain not to be adopted as the rule for the entire army without an earnest protest from some of the more liberal members of the General Staff who hold that after participating in the usual parades the soldiers should go free to dispose of the recreation hours as they choose.

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Charles J. Bonaparte of Baltimore, will succeed Paul Morton as Secretary of the Navy, this announcement having been made officially as soon as Mr. Morton announced his intention of associating himself with the Ryan-Belmont transportation syndicate of New York. Mr. Bonaparte is an old time Republican and a political reformer and it is pretty clearly indicated that his selection for a cabinet seat will prove most unwelcome to a large majority of the Republican politicians.

You Must Sleep.

If you cannot, it is due to an irritated or congested state of the brain, which will soon develope into nervous prostration.

Nature demands sleep, and it is as important as food; it is a part of her building and sustaining process. This period of unconsciousness relaxes the mental and physical strain, and allows nature to restore exhausted vitality.

Dr. Miles' Nervine brings refreshing sleep, because it soothes the irritation and removes the congestion.

It is also a nerve builder; it nourishes and strengthens every nerve in your body, and creates energy in all the organs.

Nothing will give strength and vitality as surely and quickly as Dr. Miles' Nervine.

"During the past winter I had two attacks of LaGrippe which left me very weak, and in bad condition. I was so nervous I could not sleep. My wife, after trying different remedies, went for a doctor. The doctor was out, and a neighbor recommended Dr. Miles' Nervine, and she brought home a bottle. I had not slept for some time, and had terrible pains in my head. After taking a few doses of Nervine the pain was not so severe, and I slept. I am now taking the second bottle, and am very much improved."
HENRY M. SMITH, Underhill, Vt.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. If it fails, he will refund your money.

Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind

At Loggerheads Over Constables' Mileage.

The constables of Northumberland county Thursday decided to make another fight for fees they claim are due them. Constable Michael O'Leary, of Shamokin, some time ago sued the commissioners for the same mileage as the sheriff received in serving court subpoenas. Judge Savidge ruled that the constables were not entitled to the sheriff's 10-cent mileage, but should be paid at the rate of half the amount claimed. The decision of the superior court Thursday in another suit of a similar nature, favoring the constables, has inspired an appeal to the higher court from the decision of Judge Savage.

Gone out of Existance.

Because of lack of interest the Young Men's Christian Association at Mt. Carmel has gone out of existence. Their rooms were closed up this week and all their property put in storage. It is hoped to revive the organization in the fall, when a strong effort will be made.

Disease takes no summer vacation.

If you need flesh and strength use

Scott's Emulsion

summer as in winter.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,
409-415 Pearl Street, New York.
50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

Cold and Wet June.

Weather Prophet Devoe gives out the following weather predictions for June: June will enter very cold, with heavy rains extending over a large portion of the United States, centering over the Ohio Valley. The heaviest rains and the severest winds will reach the Atlantic Coast States from June 24 to July 4, with danger of floods. August will be a very hot month.

Here is Relief for Women.

If you have pains in the back, Urinary, Bladder or Kidney trouble, and want a certain, pleasant herb remedy for woman's ills, try Mother Gray's AUSTRALIAN-LEAF. It is a safe monthly regulator. At Druggists or by mail 50 cts. Sample package FREE. Address, The Mother Gray Co., LeRoy, N. Y. 6 1 46

A remarkable picture worth

MANY DOLLARS

can be obtained

For a Few Cents

"The Three Most Beautiful Roses" By Paul de Longpre

At the urgent solicitation of the *Woman's Home Companion*, Mr. Paul de Longpre, who is the greatest painter of flowers in the world, consented to make a painting of what he considered *"The Three Most Beautiful Roses,"* and the painting is without doubt one of the masterpieces of this great artist. This magnificent picture is reproduced in all its original grandeur on the cover of the Woman's Home Companion for June. Although this cover is an accurate reproduction of a painting worth hundreds of dollars, yet the June number, which has this exquisite cover, may be obtained at any first-class newsstand or direct from the publishers for the trivial sum of only ten cents.

Mr. Paul de Longpre is justly styled the "King of Flower Painters." He not only paints roses, but every flower that grows, and is the highest authority on flowers. His paintings are found in the most select homes. Some have sold for as much as seven thousand five hundred dollars ($7,500.00.)

Artists, art critics and competent judges all agree that the covers of the Woman's Home Companion far excel those of any other magazine.

The Woman's Home Companion is a magazine which in beauty and excellence, art, stories, illustrations and fashions, etc., excels all other home and family magazines. The Woman's Home Companion is published by The Crowell Publishing Company, New York City, also Chicago, Ill., at One Dollar a year, and is the favorite magazine in nearly half a million homes, where it is read each and every issue by three million people.

PENNSYLVANIA Railroad.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 27, 1904.

NORTHWARD.

STATIONS.	4 A. M.	30 A. M.	12 P. M.	32 P. M.
Sunbury..... leave	† 6 45	† 9 55	† 2 00	† 5 25
Klines Grove.....	† 6 54	† 10 04	.....	† 5 35
Wolverton.....	† 6 58	† 10 08	.....	† 5 37
Kipps Run.....	† 7 06	† 10 11	.....	† 5 44
South Danville.....	7 11	10 17	2 21	5 50
Danville.....				
Boyd.....	† 7 16	† 10 21	.....	† 5 53
Roaring Creek.....	† 7 23	† 10 28	† 2 31	† 6 01
Catawissa.....	7 32	10 35	2 37	6 08
East Bloomsburg.....	7 40	10 43	2 43	6 15
Bloomsburg.....				
Espy Ferry.....	.....	‖10 47	.....	† 6 19
Stonytown Ferry.....	† 7 52	.....	.....	† 6 27
Creasy.....	7 54	10 56	† 2 56	6 30
Nescopeck.....	8 04	11 05	3 05	6 40
Berwick.....				
Wapwallopen.....	8 19	11 20	3 15	6 52
Pond Hill.....	† 8 25	‖11 25	.....	† 6 56
Moncanaqua.....	8 31	11 32	3 22	7 01
Sickshinny.....				
Retreat.....	8 43	11 42	3 32	7 10
Nanticoke.....	8 54	11 54	3 40	7 19
Buttonwood.....	† 9 00	† 12 00	.....	† 7 25
Plymouth Ferry.....	† 9 02	.....	.....	† 7 28
South Wilkesbarre.....	9 06	12 06	.....	7 30
Wilkesbarre.....Arrive	9 10	12 10	3 55	7 35
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

SOUTHWARD.

STATIONS.	31 A. M.	15 A. M.	1 P. M.	67 P. M.
Wilkesbarre.....Leave	† 7 15	‖10 35	† 2 45	† 6 00
South Wilkesbarre.....	7 20	.....	2 50	6 05
Plymouth Ferry.....	7 22	.....	.....	† 6 07
Buttonwood.....	† 7 24	.....	† 2 54	† 6 09
Nanticoke.....	7 31	10 50	3 02	6 17
Retreat.....	7 39	10 58	3 11	6 26
Sickshinny.....				
Mocanaqua.....	7 48	11 07	3 21	6 37
Pond Hill.....	† 7 53	.....	† 3 27	† 6 42
Wapwallopen.....	7 58	11 16	3 32	6 47
Berwick.....				
Nescopeck.....	8 09	11 26	3 42	7 00
Creasy.....	8 18	‖11 35	3 53	7 09
Stonytown Ferry.....	† 8 21	.....	.....	† 7 12
Espy Ferry.....	† 8 29	.....	.....	.....
Bloomsburg.....				
East Bloomsburg.....	8 34	11 47	4 07	7 25
Catawissa.....	8 40	11 53	4 13	7 32
Roaring Creek.....	† 8 48	‖12 00	† 4 19	† 7 39
Boyd.....	† 8 55	.....	† 4 26	† 7 46
Danville.....	9 00	12 10	4 31	7 51
South Danville.....				
Kipps Run.....	† 9 05	.....	† 4 35	† 7 56
Wolverton.....	† 9 12	.....	† 4 42	† 8 03
Klines Grove.....	† 9 15	.....	† 4 45	† 8 06
Sunbury.....Arrive	9 25	1230	4 55	8 15
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

‖ Daily. † Daily, except Sunday. "f" Stops only on signal notice to Agent, or Conductor to receive or discharge passengers.

"x" Stops only on Sunday on notice to Conductor to discharge passengers, or on notice to Agent to receive passengers.

Trains leave BLOOMSBURG as follows:

For Pittston and Scranton as follows: 7.40 and 10.43 a. m., 2.43 and 6.15 p. m. week days; 10.43 a. m. Sundays.

For Pottsville, Reading and Philadelphia, 7.40 a. m. and 4.18 p. m. week days.

For Hazleton, 7.40 a. m. 4.18 and 6.15 p. m. week days.

For Lewisburg, Milton, Williamsport, Lock Haven, Renova, Kane and Erie 11.47 a. m. week days; Lock Haven only, 8.34 a. m. and 4.07 p. m. Renova, Kane and Erie 11.47 a. m. week days; for Williamsport and intermediate stations, 8.34, 11.47 a. m. and 4.07, 7.25 p. m. week days.

For Bellefonte, Tyrone, Philipsburg, and Clearfield, 8.34 and 11.47 a. m. week days.

For Harrisburg and intermediate stations 8.34 and 11.47 a. m., 4.07 and 7.25 p. m. week days; 4.07 p. m. Sundays.

For Philadelphia (via Harrisburg), Baltimore and Washington 8.34 and 11.47 a. m., 4.07 and 7.25 p. m. week days; 4.07 p. m. Sundays.

For Pittsburg (via Harrisburg), 8.34 a. m. 7.25 p. m. week days; 4.07 p. m. daily; via Lewistown Junction, 8.34 and 11.47 a. m. week days; via Lock Haven, 8.34 and 11.47 a. m. week days.

Pullman Parlor and Sleeping Cars run on through trains between Sunbury, Williamsport and Erie, between Sunbury and Philadelphia and Washington and between Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the west.

For further information apply to Ticket Agents.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILWAY.

In effect Nov. 17, 1904.

TRAINS LEAVE BLOOMSBURG

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, weekdays 7.27 via West Milton; 11:30 a m, via East Mahanoy; 3.29 p m via West Milton.

For Williamsport, weekdays, 7.27 a m 3.29 p m.

For Danville and Milton, weekdays, 7:27 a m 3.29 p. m.

For Catawissa weekdays 7.27, 11:28 a m 12.20, 7.00, p. m.

For Rupert weekdays 7.27, 11.28 a. m. 12 20 3.29, 7.00, p. m.

TRAINS FOR BLOOMSBURG:

Leave New York via Philadelphia 9.05 a m., and via Easton 9.10a. m.
Leave Philadelphia 10.21 a. m.
Leave Reading 12.15 p. m.
Leave Pottsville 12.55 p. m.
Leave Tamaqua 1.49 p. m.,
Leave Williamsport weekdays 10.05 a m. 4.39 p. m.
Leave Catawissa weekdays, 6.36, 8.20 a. m. 1.30, 3.32 p.m.
Leave Rupert, weekdays, 6.44, 8.28, 11.40 a. m. 1.38, 3.40 6.21 p. m.

ATLANTIC CITY R. R.

From Chestnut Street Ferry.
For South St. see timetables at stations.

WEEKDAYS.

ATLANTIC CITY.	ATLANTIC CITY	CAPE MAY
7:30 a. m. Lcl.	5:10 p. m. Lcl.	4:15 p.m. Ex (90 Minutes)
9:00 a. m. Ex.	5:30 p. m. Exp.	5:30 p. m. Lcl
10:50 a. m. Exp.	7:15 p. m. Exp.	OCEAN CITY AND SEA ISLE CITY.
1:00 p. m. Exp. (Sat. only)	CAPE MAY	8:50 a. m Ex.
2:00 p. m. Exp.	7:30 a. m. Lcl.	1:40 p. m. Ex. (Sat. only)
4:01 p. m. Exp. (60 Minutes)	8:50 a. m. Exp.	4:20 p. m Ex.
5:00 p. m Exp. (60 Minutes)	1:40 p. m. Exp. (Sat. only)	5:30 p. m. Lcl
ATLANTIC CITY	SUNDAYS.	OCEAN CITY AND SEA ISLE CITY.
6:00 a. m. Lcl.	CAPE MAY	8:45 a. m. Ex.
8:00 a. m. Exp.	8:00 a. m. Lcl.	5:00 p. m. Lcl
9:00 a. m. Exp.	8:45 a. m. Exp.	
10:00 a m. Exp.	5:00 p. m. Lcl.	
5:00 p. m. Lcl.		
7:15 p m Exp.		

Detailed time tables at ticket offices, 13th and Chestnut Sts., 834 Chestnut St., 1005 Chestnut St., 609 South 3rd St., 3062 Market St., and at Stations.

Union Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences.

A. T. DICE, Gen'l Supt. EDSON J. WEEKS, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

Columbia & Montour El. Ry.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT JUNE 1, 1902, and until further notice

Cars leave Bloom for Espy, Almedia, Lime Ridge, Berwick and intermediate points as follows:

A. M. 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, 9:40, 10:20, 11:00, 11:40.

P. M. 12:20, 1:00, 1:40, 2.20, 3:00, 3:40, 4:20, 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, 10:20 and (11:00 Saturday nights only.)

Leaving depart from Berwick one hour from time as given above, commencing at 6:00 a. m.

Leave Bloom for Catawissa A. M. 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, 9:40, 10:00, 11:40.

P. M. 12:20, 1:00 1:40, 2:20, 3:00, 3:40, 4:20, 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7.40, 8:20 9:00 9:40, 10:20 and (11:00 Saturday nights only.

Cars returning depart from Catawissa 20 minutes from time as given above.

D. G. HACKETT, Superintendent.

LACKAWANNA Railroad.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

In Effect March 1st., 1904.

EAST.

STATIONS.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Northumberland.....	10 45	10 00	1 50	5 25
Cameron.....	8 57	10 10	12 11	6 34
Danville.....	7 07	9 19	11 21	
Catawissa.....	7 21	10 32	12 35	
Rupert.....	7 26	10 37	12 39	
Bloomsburg.....		41	12 55	
Espy.....		48	1 02	
Lime Ridge.....		54	1 08	
Willow Grove.....	17 55	10 57	12 58	
Briarcreek.....	7 52	10 59	12 53	f
Berwick.....	7 57	11 05	2 58	
Beach Haven.....	8 05	‖11 12	3 06	6
Hick's Ferry.....	8 11	11 17	3 09	16 74
Shickshinny.....	8 22	11 31	3 20	6 89
Hunlock's.....	8 33	11 39	3 31	17 09
Nanticoke.....	8 38	11 44	3 36	7 14
Avondale.....	8 41	11 47	3 42	7 23
Plymouth.....	8 45	11 52	3 47	7 28
Plymouth Junction...	8 47	11 55	3 52	7 30
Kingston.....	8 55	11 59	4 00	7 38
Luzerne.....	8 58	12 02	4 03	7 42
Forty Fort.....	9 00	12 04	4 07	7 44
Wyoming.....	9 05	12 08	4 12	7 48
West Pittston.....	9 10	12 12	4 17	7 53
Susquehanna Ave.....	9 13	12 14	4 20	7 56
Pittston.....	9 19	12 17	4 24	8 01
Duryea.....	9 23	12 20	4 29	8 06
Lackawanna.....	9 26	12 22	4 32	8 10
Taylor.....	9 32	12 28	4 40	8 17
Bellevue.....	9 37	12 32	4 45	8 21
SCRANTON.....	9 42	12 35	4 50	8 26
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.

WEST.

STATIONS.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
SCRANTON.....	6 35	10 10	1 55	16 40
Bellevue.....	6 39	10 13	1 59	6 44
Taylor.....	6 44	10 17	2 03	6 49
Lackawanna.....	6 50	10 24	2 10	6 55
Duryea.....	6 53	10 28	2 13	6 58
Pittston.....	6 58	10 33	2 19	7 02
Susquehanna Ave.....	7 01	10 37	2 19	7 04
West Pittston.....	7 06	10 41	2 23	7 09
Wyoming.....	7 10	10 46	2 27	7 12
Forty Fort.....	7 14	10 49	2 31	7 17
Luzerne.....	7 17	10 52	2 34	7 19
Kingston.....	7 24	10 56	2 40	7 25
Plymouth Junction...	7 29	11 00	2 45	7 30
Plymouth.....	7 35	11 05	2 49	7 34
Avondale.....	7 39	11 09	2 54	7 38
Nanticoke.....	7 43	11 13	2 58	7 42
Huniock's.....	7 49	11 19	3 06	7 48
Shickshinny.....	8 01	‖11 31	3 20	7 58
Hick's Ferry.....	8 11	11 43	3 30	8 08
Beach Haven.....	8 19	11 48	3 37	8 14
Berwick.....	8 27	11 54	3 44	8 20
Briarcreek.....	f 8 32	12 01	3 50	8 25
Willow Grove.....	f 8 36	12 05	f 3 54	8 29
Lime Ridge.....	8 40	12 09	3 58	8 33
Espy.....	8 46	12 15	4 06	8 39
Bloomsburg.....	8 53	12 22	4 12	8 46
Rupert.....	8 57	12 25	4 15	8 50
Catawissa.....	9 02	12 32	4 20	8 56
Danville.....	9 15	12 44	4 33	9 10
Cameron.....	9 24	12 57	4 43	9 21
NORTHUMBERLAND.....	9 35	1 10	4 55	9 36
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.

‡ Runs daily. f Flag station.

E. M. RINE, Supt. T. W. LEE, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Bloomsburg & Sullivan Railroad.

Taking Effect May 1st 1904, 12:05 a. m.

NORTHWARD.

	1 ‡	3 †	5 ‡
Bloomsburg D L & W...	9 00	2 37	6 15
Bloomsburg P & R.....	9 02	2 39	6 17
Bloomsburg Main St....	9 05	2 42	6 20
Paper Mill.....	9 15	2 52	6 30
Light Street.....	9 18	2 55	6 34
Orangeville.....	9 26	3 03	6 43
Forks.....	9 36	3 13	6 53
Zaners.....	f 9 40	f 3 17	f 6 57
Stillwater.....	9 48	3 25	7 05
Benton.....	9 56	3 33	7 13
Edsons.....	10 00	f 3 37	7 17
Coles Creek.....	10 03	3 40	7 21
Laubachs.....	10 08	3 45	7 26
Central.....	10 15	3 52	7 41
Jamison City.....	10 18	3 55	7 45

SOUTHWARD.

	2 †	4 †	6 †	8 ‡	22 †
Jamison City.....	5 50	10 48	4 35	7 00	11 30
Central.....	5 54	10 51	4 38	7 03	11 45
Laubachs.....	6 03	11 02	4 48	7 13	11 58
Coles Creek.....	6 12	11 06	4 53	7 22	12 06
Edsons.....	f 6 14	f 11 09	f 4 56	f 7 24	12 10
Benton.....	6 18	11 13	5 00	7 28	12 35
Stillwater.....	6 28	11 21	5 08	7 38	12 45
Zaners.....	f 6 35	f 11 29	5 17	f 7 45	12 52
Forks.....	6 39	11 33	5 21	7 49	1 00
Orangeville.....	6 50	11 44	5 31	8 00	1 30
Light Street.....	7 00	11 50	5 39	8 10	1 45
Paper Mill.....	6 03	11 53	5 42	8 13	1 50
Bloom. Main St..	7 15	12 02	5 53	8 23	2 05
Bloom. P & R....	7 18	12 05	5 55	8 28	2 10
Bloom. D L & W.	7 20	12 10	6 00	8 30	2 15

Trains No. 21 and 22, mixed, second class.

Trains No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 8, Passenger, 1st class.

W. C. SNYDER, Supt

CALIFORNIA

Do you want to live where the climate is mild the year round—where labor is never oppressed by stress of weather, and where animal vitality is never lost by mere conflict with cold?

Do you want to live in a region where the resources are more varied than in any other equal area in the world, where the division of great ranches affords a fine opportunity to get a small farm that will assure you a competence?

Do you want to live where, with a minimum of labor, you can grow profitable crops of grapes and small fruit, oranges, lemons, olives, prunes and almonds, alfalfa and grain, where crops are sure, business is good and capital easily finds profitable investment?

Then go to California, where both health and opportunity await your coming.

The Chicago, Union Pacific and North-Western Line

is the most direct route to the Pacific Coast, and there are two fast through trains daily via this line, over the famous double-track railway between Chicago and the Missouri River.

Special low round-trip rates are in effect via this line throughout the summer to various Pacific Coast points, and colonist low rate one-way tickets will be on sale during September and October, which give an unusual chance for settlers to make the trip at a minimum of expense.

Daily and personally conducted excursions are operated through to San Francisco, Los Angeles, and Portland without change, on which a double berth in a Pullman tourist sleeping car from Chicago costs only $7.00, via the

Chicago & North-Western, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific Railways.

FILL IN THIS COUPON AND MAIL IT TO-DAY.

W. B. KNISKERN,
P. T. M. C. & N.-W. Ry., Chicago, Ill.
Please mail free to my address, California booklets, maps and full particulars concerning rates and train service.

NW484

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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12-10-13

LADIES

Safe, Quick, Reliable Regulator

Superior to other remedies sold at high prices. Cure guaranteed. Successfully used by over 200,000 Women. Price, 25 Cents, druggists or by mail. Testimonials & booklet free.

Dr. LaFranco, Philadelphia, Pa.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. 2144 Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp disease & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists. Price, 75c. per bottle.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

STRONGEST BANK IN THE COUNTY

CAPITAL $100,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits $150,000.

First National Bank,

OF BLOOMSBURG, PA.

MAKE NO MISTAKE BUT DEPOSIT YOUR SAVINGS IN THE STRONGEST BANK.

OFFICERS:

E. W. M. Low, President. J. M. Staver, Vice President.
E. B. Tustin, Vice President. E. F. Carpenter, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

E. W. M. Low,	F. G. Yorks,	Frank Ikeler,	Joseph Ratti,
E. B. Tustin,	Fred Ikeler,	Geo. S. Robbins,	S. C. Creasy,
J. M. Staver,	M. I. Low,	Louis Gross,	H. V. Hower.

THE COLUMBIAN.
ESTABLISHED 1866.
THE COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT,

ESTABLISHED 1837. CONSOLIDATED 1869
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,
At Bloomsburg, the County Seat of Columbia County, Pennsylvania.
GEO. E. ELWELL, EDITOR.
D. J. TASKER, LOCAL EDITOR.
GEO. C. ROAN, FOREMAN.

TERMS:—Inside the county $1.00 a year In advance; $1.50 if not paid in advance. Outside the county, $1.25 a year, strictly in Advance.
All communications should be addressed THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

THURSDAY, JUNE 8, 1905.

Political Announcements.

SUBJECT TO THE RULES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

PRIMARY ELECTION, SATURDAY JUNE 10. CONVENTION TUESDAY, JUNE 13th.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER,
J. C. RUTTER JR.,
of Bloomsburg.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER,
A. N. YOST
of Bloomsburg.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER,
THORNTON T. FREEZE
of Bloomsburg, Pa.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER,
FRANK W. MILLER
of Centralia.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
(north side)
GEO. W. STERNER
of Bloomsburg.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
(north side)
JERRY A. HESS
of Bloomsburg.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
ISAAC REICHART
of Scott Township.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
(north side)
WM. BOGERT,
of Scott Township.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
M. H. RHODES
of Bloomsbusg, Pa.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
JOHN S. MENSCH
of Montour.

FOR PROTHONOTARY AND CLERK OF THE COURTS,
C. M. TERWILLIGER
of Bloomsburg.

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR,
C. L. HIRLEMAN
of Benton Boro.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
CHRISTIAN A. SMALL
of Bloomsburg.

New Post for Dr. Evans.

Rev. W. W. Evans D. D., presiding elder, of the Juniata District M. E. Church, has been elected a trustee in Drew Theological Seminary, to fill a vacancy caused by the death of E. J. Gray, of the same conference.

Diocesan Charter Approved.

Judge Hart on Saturday approved the charter of the Incorporated trustees of the Diocese of Harrisburg. The incorporators are C. LaRue Munson and Allen P. Perley, of Williamsport, John G. Freeze, of Bloomsburg, James M. Lamberton, of Harrisburg, and Charles M. Clement, of Sunbury.

POLITICS.

Politics is defined to be "the science of government." The dictionaries that still c'ing to that obsolete definition are in need of immediate revision. Politics of today is "the science of securing a public office." It is a game of "you tickle me and I'll tickle you." "You help me into an office this time and I'll help you there next time." Combinations are formed everywhere, and offices are parcelled out for years to come by the gangs, and men who are not in the ring stand no earthly show of success. It is so in Pennsylvania where the Republicans have counted over-whelming majorities for years past. It is so in Philadelphia, the hot-bed of Republicanism. It is so in New York, where Democratic Tamany rules the roost, and it has been so in Columbia County to a large extent. People lose sight of the fact that public office is created for the purpose of transacting the public business, and that those who are selected to fill the offices, are the servants of the public, who are put there to guard the interests of the people. The first consideration in the choice of a public official should be: Is he competent to perform the duties of the office? Is he an honest and upright citizen who will serve the public faithfully, and who will conduct the office not merely for the purpose of getting out of it all there is in it for himself, regardless of the rights of the public?

The second consideration should be: Is he a consistent member of the party from whom he is asking favors? Has he supported the state and national tickets of that party in years past? Nothing can disrupt a party more than the fact that it bestows its favors on men who have not been loyal to it at all times.

In the present canvass voters should be governed chiefly in the selection of the candidate they vote for, by these three things: competency, honesty and loyalty. If you know a man fails in any one of these points, do not vote for him.

If a man is competent, honest and loyal, it does not always follow that he should be nominated. Where several are seeking the same office, all may measure up to this standard, and then some other rule must decide between them. Every voter must use his own judgment in the matter. Above all, do not vote for a man simply because "he is a good fellow," or "he needs the money." Vote for him only because you believe he will best serve the people whose money pays his salary.

If we can only get back to these principles, we shall again be able to say that politics *is* the science of government, and not merely the plaything of boodle politicians.

Joyce Gets Off.

W. P. Joyce charged with selling oleo in Luzerne and Lackawanna Counties and also with violating the internal revenue laws, will escape prosecution on the latter charge. Joyce is a well known merchant of Scranton.

When the case against him was called in United States court at Scranton Attorney O'Mally representing the defendant announced that an understanding had been reached between the defendants and a compromise had been made and a settlement arranged. It is understood that the defendant submitted an offer to pay the unpaid taxes and costs. Judge Archbald ordered this case off the calandar and the jury was dismissed.

Will Take Examinations

James Kenney and Charles McLaughlin of Harwood will take the examinations before the State examination boa.d for entrance to the Bloomsburg Normal school. They are graduates of the Hazle township high school.—Hazleton *Sentinel.*

MUST CONVENE AGAIN

Both Parties Must Hold Convention to Nominate Candicate for Supreme Judge.

The State Democratic and Republican conventions will have to be reconvened to nominate candidates for the supreme court bench to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Justice Dean at his Blair county home. Justice Dean's death having occured more than three months prior to the November election the law provides that his successor shall be elected at that time. Had he died within the three month limit, the governor would have appointed a supreme justice for a year and a half. It is the opinion of lawyers familiar with party rules, that both conventions will have to be reconvened in Harrisburg to nominate supreme court candidates. Rules of both parties authorize the state committee to fill vacancies on the ticket for supreme justice. It is argued that the nominations can be made only by the conventions. The governor will have a chance to name the man to fill the vacancy until the first Monday of next January, when the judge elected in November will take his seat for twenty-one years at $10,000 a year. It is said Judge Wilson, of Beaver, and ex-Judge Wallace, of Lawrence counties, would run as candidates if they got the chance.

It has been charged, and is generally believed, that Governor Pennypacker signed the Philadelphia ripper bill under a promise from the bosses that he would be rewarded by a place on the state supreme bench. But this dream is now over, and they will never dare to nominate him. The Philadelphia *Press* has served notice that if he is placed on the ticket there will be open revolt in the Republican ranks, as they will never stand for a man who prefers the will of Durham to the wishes of a vast majority of the people of that city. The next Supreme Judge will probably be a machine candidate, but it won't be Pennypacker.

Montour Democrats Name Ticket

The Democrats of our neighboring county Montour, meet in convention at Danville on Monday and endorsed the following ticket:

County commissioners, Clarence Seidel and George M. Leighow: District Attorney, Major Chas. P. Gearhart: Associate Judge, Frank G. Blue: County Auditor, Thos. Vansant.

Clarence Seidel was made one of the nominees for County Commissioner on the first ballot, but the selection of the other candidate was hotly contested. Five ballots were taken without result and then the matter had to be settled by the popular vote. This showed that Leighow had received 377 at the primaries and Andrew Billmeyer 311 which of course made the former the choice.

The following resolution among others was adopted.

Inasmuch as this Congressional District has been won over by the Republican Party by an unusually big majority, it behooves the Democratic Party to put forth its best and strongest man in order to bring it back into line in 1906: therefore be it resolved that the Convention endorse Hon. Alexander Billmeyer, who so ably represented us in the 2nd Session of the 57th Congress, to be the candidate in this County in 1906, to represent us in the next Congressional Conference."

New State Health Commissioner.

Governor Pennypacker is expected to announce within a few days the appointment of Dr. Adolph Koenig, of Pittsburg, to be Commissioner of Health at a salary of $10,000 a year. This position was created at the recent session of the Legislature, and with an advisory board of six shall constitute the new State Department of Health.

Ayer's

Why is it that Ayer's Hair Vigor does so many remarkable things? Because it is a hair food. It feeds the hair, puts new life into it. The hair

Hair Vigor

cannot keep from growing. And gradually all the dark, rich color of early life comes back to gray hair.

"When I first used Ayer's Hair Vigor my hair was about all gray. But now it is a nice rich black, and as thick as I could wish." —MRS. SUSAN KLOPFENSTIEN, Tuscumbia, Ala.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for

Gray Hair

DEMOCRATS TO OBSERVE LAW.

Will Recall State Convention to Name Judge Dean's Successor.

A Harrisburg dispatch says: The certificates of nomination of John B. Head and William H. Berry, Democratic candidates for judge of the superior court, and state treasurer, respectively, were filed Monday morning at the state department by George W. Haggerty, clerk at state headquarters.

It is well understood now that the Democratic state convention will be recalled to nominate a candidate for judge of the supreme court. The headquarters people here say that it is impossible to make a candidate otherwise, as the rules of the party expressly stipulate the calling of the convention.

Even if the resolutions offered by Mr. Donnelly, of Philadelphia, empowering the state committeemen were as comprehensive as he claims it is maintained that a party rule cannot be abrogated by a resolution.

Just when the convention will be called to meet cannot yet be learned; but it will probably be held in September, at which time the candidates will be notified.

Bishop Selects Harrisburg

He Announced This Place as Seat of New Episcopal Diocese

Harrisburg is to be the place of residence of the new Episcopal Bishop, according to a statement made by Rt. Rev. James Henry Darlington, of the Harrisburg Diocese while on his way to Wellsboro on Saturday, says the Harrisburg *Patriot.*

Bishop Darlington will occupy the house of Mrs Julia A. Briggs and Miss Rachael T. Briggs, 17 North Front street, as the Epsicopal residence. Certain repairs and alterations will be made, which will permit his taking possession by September 1. The bishop will spend his summer at Eaglesmere and Williamsport, in order to attend to the necessities of the northern section of the diocese.

The decision to make Harrisburg city the centre of government for the diocese was finally made by the bishop after carefully considering Williamsport, York and Lancaster.

Resined Rectorship.

Rev. M. A. Shipley, rector of Christ Episcopal church at Berwick and of the church at Catawissa has resigned to accept a call to Zion Episcopal Church, eighth and Columbia Avenue, Philadelphia.

Frog Season Opens July 1.

There is a law protecting frogs and to capture one out of season will incur a heavy penalty. Frogs may be killed or captured only between July 1st and November 1st. The law provides for a fine of twenty-five dollars for every violation. The fines collected are to be turned over to the school district. Those who are catching frogs at present are running a big risk.

PRIMARY ELECTION CALL.

Notice is hereby given to the Democratic voters of Columbia County that the Primary Election for the purpose of voting to place in nomination, the following candidates to wit:

One person for Prothonotary and Clerk of the Courts.
One person for Register and Recorder.
One person for Mine Inspector.
One person for County Treasurer.
Two persons for County Commissioners.
One person for District Attorney.
Two persons for County Auditors

Will be held at the regular polling places (or if such places cannot be obtained then at a place in said district convenient to the regular polling place, which shall be determined by the members of the standing Committee and the election board of such district where the regular polling place cannot be obtained) on Saturday, June 10, 1905, between the hours of 3 and 7 o'clock p. m. The County Convention will be held in the Opere House in Bloomsburg, Tuesday, June 13th, at 11 o'clock a. m.

This call is issued in accordance with Art. 2, section 10, of the Democratic Rules of Columbia County.

C. H. DILDINE, Chairman.

YOU HIT THE MARK

When you buy your Summer Goods at

TOWNSEND'S

Serges, Crashes,
Tweeds, Scotches.
Full Lines in Straw Hats

TOWNSEND'S

A Fine Lot of Shirtwaist Suits, Equal to the Best Custom Made.

Shirtwaist Suits $7.

Eoline in blue, brown or bisque. Tucks and button trimmed waist, 9 gore skirt, tucked to knee, hangs full from knee down.

Shirtwaist Suits $4.

Fancy French Voile. French back waist. Tucked and button trimmed. Wide plaited 9 gore skirt.

Shirtwaist Suits for $3.

Figured Lawn. Full tucked waist. Full flounce effect, 7 gore skirt, tuck and strap trimmed.

Shirtwaist Suits for $4.50.

Sheppard Plaid French Voile. French back waist, tuck and button trimmed. 9 gore tucked skirt.

Shirtwaist Suits at $6.75.

Figured Organdie. Waist elaborately trimmed with lace and insertion. Double flounced skirt.

F. P. PURSEL.

BLOOMSBURG, - PENNA.

Before that cough turns into a serious throat or lung trouble, stop it with

Jayne's Expectorant Cures Coughs and Colds

It has proved its real value during 75 years.
Ask your druggist for it.

A Man's feet are better judges of shoes than he is!

When you tuck your's into a pair of

"Keith's Konqueror"

Shoes they'll tell you they're comfortable at last.

$3.50 and $4.00

Chas. M. Evans,

AGENT FOR BLOOMSBURG.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, JUNE 8, 1905

Entered at the Post Office, Bloomsburg, Pa. as second class matter, March 1, 1888.

LOCAL NEWS.

Legal advertisements on page 7.

A dividend of four per cent, payable June 20th, was declared by the Greene Consolidated Copper Company on Saturday.

The Ex-Y. M. C. A. base ball team lost to Mifflinville at Athletic Park Saturday 9 to 12. The locals made 14 large juicy errors.

The work of repairing the Moyer Bros. barn, which was recently damaged by fire, was started by Contractor William Rhodomoyer on Monday.

The large plate glass window in Ben Gidding's clothing store, broken some time ago by a little boy throwing a stone against it was repaired on Monday.

Camping parties are now being formed and the present month will witness a general exodus from town of those who enjoy outings in the woods or along the streams.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Henrie, Sam Block, Philip Benzbach and Harry Ellenbogen were among the Danvillians who came up on the trolley and spent Sunday in town.

George Doty of First Street, aged eight years, fell in the yard at his home on Monday and broke his left wrist in two places. He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Doty.

Will Coffman and "Red" Edgar, played ball with Danville on Saturday, and were factors in that team's victory over the strong Bunker Hill team of Shamokin, by the score of 8 to 2.

"What are we to do? Women school teachers are asking as much as men teachers," exclaimed a purturbed school trustee. And the difficulty lies in the fact that the woman teacher deserves it.

Mr. and Mrs. N. U. Funk and daughter, Miss Marie, will go to South Bethlehem to attend the commencement exercises at Lehigh University next week. Elwell Fuuk will graduate as an electrical engineer.

At the Hughesville High School commencement the first honor was awarded to Alta Blanche Smith, who thus wins the Dewitt Bodine scholarship, a year's tuition at Dickinson Seminary, with board, furnished and heated room, etc.

The Fourth of July will see many family picnic parties hereabouts. Paper napkins and doilies with American Flag designs are just the things for such occasions, and can be procured at the COLUMBIAN Office. tf

Thomas Collins, well known in Bloomsburg, died at his home in Centralia Sunday evening, after a protracted illness with pneumonia, aged fifty-nine years. He for many years conducted a restaurant in his home town.

Hon. William T. Creasy, of Catawissa, will be one of Pennsylvania's representatives at the National Good Roads Convention to be held at Portland, Oregon, June 21 to 24. The appointment was made by Governor Pennypacker on Thursday.

If you want to see a real exhibition of the great national game, go to Athletic Park Saturday afternoon and watch the typos in action against the machinists. The printers still possess the knowledge acquired from Charlie Casey's coaching last season, and Saturday's game will fairly scintillate with science.

VOTE FOR

G. H. SHARPLESS,

for County Commissioner,

from the South Side.

I have not promised to vote or made any combinations for certain persons for clerk of Commissioner's, Solicitor, Janitor to Court House or for Mercantile Appraiser.

G. H. SHARPLESS.

Dr. J. J. Brown, of Bloomsburg, assisted by Dr. S. Y. Thompson and Dr. Cameron Shultz successfully removed a cataract from the eye of Daniel McClow, Lower Mulberry street. Mr. McClow had been nearly blind for some time.—Danville *News*.

Charles P. Elwell will receive pupils in pianoforte and harmony. Terms reasonable. Call or address 233 West Third street. tf

Invitations are out for the marriage of Emma M., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edmund App, of near Muncy, to Mr. Harry E. Buch, of Picture Rocks, at St. John's Lutheran church, near Montgomery, on Wednesday June 14, at 1:30 o'clock, Rev. W. F. Steck, officiating. A reception will be held at the bride's home immediately after the ceremony.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot Ease.

A powder for the feet. It cures Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. At all Druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Ask to-day. 6-1 4t

"Acouracy is the keynote of the best newspaper of the day," says *Newspaperdom*. It is what has given the COLUMBIAN a standing in Bloomsburg and throughout the county by all who value the reliable in newsmatter. We employ all means possible to get at the truth of the news we publish. Any error found is not so much ours as the informant's from whom the item is secured.

Mrs. F. P. Kelly, an esteemed lady, died at her home in Shickshinny on Saturday after having suffered a stroke of paralysis. The deceased formerly resided in Light Street, where she was loved and admired by a large circle of friends, who will learn of her demise with sincere regret. Mrs. Jane Hagenbuch of this town is a sister and James M. Ammerman of Forks and John Ammerman of Light Street are brothers. The funeral occurred Tuesday afternoon.

Two recent decisions of the Supreme court of the state on the rights and duties of telephone companies are of general interest. In brief, the decisions hold that if the employes of a company mutilate trees and property the company may be made to pay for their destruction, and any man who finds wires placed on his house without permission may cut them if he chooses.

Nan Patterson met a shabby reception at Wilkes Barre last week. There was objection to her appearance on the part of the public and an injunction secured by another theatrical manager was settled only a short time before the time for the performance. Nan appeared with the Romance of Panama company before a small audience and sang a couple of songs which were pronounced "rank."

George B. Cortelyou, the new postmaster general, believes that postmasters should be appointed for their ability to attend to business instead of to play at the game of politics. He says that the best service a postmaster can give his party is to conduct his office in a proper manner. Under his reign it is said political activity will be discontenanced and strict attention to business details exacted.

Are you satisfied with your glasses? You should not be unless they are doing for you all that glasses can do. If you are in doubt I will be glad to advise you without cost.

Henry W. Champlin, M. D.,

OCULIST,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

It is perfectly proper when a woman has her first spring chicken to pick the feathers off sitting on the front porch. After they get cheaper etiquette demands that they be picked on the back steps.

A western editor remarks as follows: "When a girl is first engaged she figures on a ten room house in a swell part of town. As time goes on the house gradually decreases in size until it is a four room structure. Then all the fancy trimmings are left off, and next the house is located in a remote part of town. Finally when the wedding comes off, it is announced that the couple will reside with the bride's father."

The man who fails to go to the primaries Saturday afernoon and then growls because his choice of candidates was not successful deserves neither sympathy nor respect, At the primaries is where the masses of the voters have the power to make the ticket just as they would have it, and the man who don't take interest enough to go out and voice his own wishes in this matter has no right to kick afterwards if his favorites fail to receive the nomination.

Benjamin Colley died Wednesday night at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Charles Poust, at Moreland. He was aged seventy-seven years, seven months and nine days He is survived by six children: Mrs. Poust, Mary and Stott, at home; Mrs. Alice Fritz, of Benton; Alexander, of Willow Grove, and Mrs. Thomas Hess of Columbia county. The funeral was held Saturday afternoon at 1 o'clock from the Lutheran church at Moreland. The Rev. J. C. Fassold officiated.

The concert by the Catawissa Band attracted a large crowd of people to Columbia Park Saturday evening, and all speak very complimentary of the music rendered. The amusements now in the way of the bowling alleys, shooting gallery and merry-go-round will be placed in first class condition this week and will add to the pleasure and enjoyment of the patrons.

An effort is being made to secure Calhoun's orchestra for Saturday evening.

Owing to the fact that tickets to the number considerably greater than the capacity of the Opera House were sold for the recent production of "A Scrap of Paper," by the High School seniors, the class has acquiesced to the popular demand and will repeat the performance at the Opera House, this evening. The proceeds will be given to the Public Library. The known merit of this entertainment and the object for which it is to be given should serve to attract a big audience.

Go to the polls Saturday and vote. That is the time and the proper place to express your choice. Not only that, it is your duty as a good citizen, to go to the polls and vote for the best men. It will be too late after the nominations are made. The men who receives the greatest share of the popular approval at the primaries on Saturday will in all probability be the ones who will fill the offices, so if you have a choice, the time to express it is Saturday. So many remain away from the polls and then complain and find fault with the persons nominated.

George B. Clemmens of Berwick, candidate for the office of Register and Recorder, withdrew from the fight Tuesday night. In his statement to the voters he says matters of a private nature which require his presence at home, renders it impossible for him to continue the canvass. He also says that he is of the belief that inasmuch as the South side of the river has never had a Register and Recorder, this nomination should be accorded the candidate from that side.

The withdrawal created quite a stir in political circles and the probable effect upon the other candidates, has been the all absorbing theme of discussion.

The teaching of agriculture in the country schools is receiving attention. It is believed that if the children of farmers are taught regarding some things done on the farm, and especially where mistakes are made, they will have a desire to learn and take more interest in literature relating to farming. The study of agriculture in the school will not greatly interfere with the other courses, and can be made more interesting if lectures are given and practical demonstrations made in botany, also showing the texture of soils and the growing of crops, etc. It is possible that some method of instruction may be devised that will induce the young men to take more interest in farming.

PURELY PERSONAL

Joe Cohn is at home from Penn'a University, on a vacation.

Boyd F. Maize, E-q., spent Sunday with his parents in town.

Captain John M. Buckalew was noticed on our streets Tuesday.

Elliot Lemons, of Asbury transacted business in town on Monday.

William Weidy of Pittston, visited his father in town on Monday.

Mrs. F. H. Jenkins is sojourning at the resorts along the Jersey coast.

R. B. Young and Herman Young of Stillwater, spent Sunday at Berwick.

Mrs. Lavina Fruit and daughter Mary, have moved from this town to Buckhorn.

E. J. Flynn, Esq. of Centralia attended to some legal business in town on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs F. M. Gotwald, of Danville, were in town a few hours on Saturday.

Miss. Nellie Davis of Berwick has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs L. M. White on West Street.

Mrs. William Unangst of Forks was in town Monday enroute to Berwick, where she spent the day.

Warner Kitchen made a trip to Williamsport on Tuesday. He is thinking of accepting a position in that city.

Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Hess spent Sunday with Thomas Brade at Beach Haven. They made the trip in a carriage.

Mr. and Mrs. James M. Ammerman of Forks, attended the funeral of Mrs. F. P. Kelley at Shickshinny on Tuesday.

Carl Brown, who for some years past has been with Armour & Co. at Chicago, is spending this week with his parents in town.

Frank Dildine of Scranton, son of Democratic County Chairman, Chas. Dildine of Rohrsburg, was in Bloomsburg on Monday.

Mrs. J. W. Mensinger of York, Pa., and Miss Emma Mensinger of Scranton, are guests at the home of John Seybert in Benton.

James Hendershott, Clerk at the Exchange Hotel, arrived home on Saturday from a two weeks sojourn among the sights and scenes of Michigan.

Eugene Quick, who arrived in town on Thursday to attend the High School Alumni Banquet, returned to his home at Palmerton on Monday. During his stay here he was the guest of his aunt Mrs. C. B. Gunton.

The Baldwin works of Philadelphia have received an order for 150 locomotives for the Imperial government railways of Japan, making 250 ordered of the same concern since the first of the year. When the war ends, and Japan turns her attention to commerce and industry, the transportation lines will be more than busy moving the products of a people who of late years have shown themselves to be as skilled in the arts of peace as they are masters in the arts of war.

Marriage.

Keller and Appleman.—On the evening of May 30, at the Reformed parsonage in Orangeville, by Rev. A. Houtz, Mr. Bruce E. Keller, agent of B. & S. R. R. station and Miss Bessie M Appleman, organist in Union Church.

Bass More Plentiful

Fishermen along the Susquehanna river are authority for the statement that the bass season, which will open on June 15 promises to be an unusually good one. For the last two seasons bass fishing along the Susquehanna has been very poor, and many fivermen believed it was due to the pollution of the water. This year the shad fishermen below Lancaster report the presence of a large number of bass in their seines which of course were returned to the water. One bass temporarily seined near Whittaker's Battery weighed six pounds and this with other large ones caught shows that bass are plentiful in the river.

Further evidence that fishing for bass will be good is furnished in the fact that local fishermen have on several occasions during the past weeks caught some nice specimens of this species while angling for other kinds.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

—OF THE—

First National Bank

At Bloomsburg, in the state of Pennsylvania, at the close of business May 29, 1905.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$321,656 36
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		1,269 77
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		50,000 00
Stocks, securities, &c		105,206 25
Banking House, furniture and fixtures		27,000 00
Due from National Banks (not Reserve Agents)		31,476 09
Due from approved reserve agents		72,622 15
Checks and other cash items		1,742 46
Notes of other National Banks		1,415 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cts.		92 49
LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK, VIZ:		
Specie	$15,057 30	
Legal-tender notes	25,763 00	40,820 30
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		2,500 00
Total		$717,801 67

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$100,000 00
Surplus fund	125,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	22,587 49
National Bank Notes outstanding	50,000 00
Due to other National Banks	34,406 69
Due to Trust Companies and Savings Banks	319 80
Individual deposits, subject to check	384,033 62
Certified checks	650 00
Cashier's checks outstanding	404 07
Total	$717,801 67

State of Pennsylvania, } ss.
County of Columbia, }

I, E. F. CARPENTER, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. F. CARPENTER, CASHIER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of June, 1905.

S. F. PEACOCK, Notary Public.

CORRECT—ATTEST:

E. W. M. LOW, }
J. M. STAVER, } Directors.
F. G. YORKS, }

Summer Dress Goods

You will find a complete line of Summer Dress Goods at *The Clark Store* in all wanted materials of the season, and many at less than prevailing prices. It will pay you to see them.

17c Organdies	12½c	37c Colored Pique	25c
15c Batistes	12½c	Fine Sateens	17c
15c Printed Swiss	12½	Dress Ginghams	10, 12½c
Eoliennes } Soiesettes }	25c	White linen lawns	50, 60 and 70c.
Silk Batistes	25c	White French muslin	50, 60 and 70c
Silk Organdies	35c	White Persian lawn	35, 50 and 65c.
Shantung Silks	50c	White dotted swiss	18, 22, 25 to 50c.
Habatuia Silks	50 & 65c	Large figured swiss	42 and 50 cents.
27in Black Taffeta	75 & 90c	India lawns	10, 12, 18, 20 and 25 cents.
36in Black Taffeta	1.00, 1.25	Black cotton batiste	25c
36in Mohair Sicillians	50c	65c Figured mohairs	50c
45in Crepe de poplin	1.00	50in Mohairs	56c
42in Etamine, black,	75c	Fancy Silks	75, 85 and 1.00
45in Black Voille	1.00	Oyster white silk	74c. yd.
Bungalow Silks	1.00		
Dress linens natural, and 25c.	20c		
Colored dress linens	22c		
Homespun linens	25c		

Reduced Prices on Millinery

We have reduced the prices on a lot of Trimmed Hats and Straw Shapes in the Season's Newest Effects. If you have had a need of Millinery of any kind it will pay you to see this offering.

Ladies belts and girdles 1.25 to 25 cents.	Fans 25 cents to 2.00.
Shirt waist sets 25c	Dresden ribbons 35c to 65c
Belt buckles 25, 50 and 70c.	Taffeta ribbons 20, 25, 35c
Silk gloves 1.00	Moire ribbons, wide 35c
Ladies' lace hose 15, 25, 50c	Children's hose 10, 12½, 19 and 25 cents.
Ladies' knit vests 10, 12½, 20 and 25 cents.	Children's rings 25c and 50 cents.

"Vudor" Porch Shades. Keep your porch cool. Do not split or warp in the sun.

The Clark Store.

TALK NO. 67.

SAVE YOUR EYESIGHT BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE

The proper care of the eyes will save all the worries and miseries that neglect of them will surely bring.

Correctly fitted glasses will remedy the ills already begun.

Skill and experience alone can adjust glasses properly.

Geo. W. Hess,

OPTICIAN AND JEWELER, BLOOMSBURG, PENNA

Alexander Brothers & Co.,

—DEALERS IN—

Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes, Confectionery and Nuts.

Fine Candies. Fresh Every Week.

PENNY GOODS A SPECIALTY.

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Also F. F. Adams & Co's FINE CUT CHEWING TOBACCO.

ALEXANDER BROS. & CO., Bloomsburg, Pa.

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Carpets, Rugs, Matting and Draperies, Oil Cloth and Window Curtains

You Will Find a Nice Line at

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WASHINGTON D. C.

LABOR STRIKES IN ITALY

Government Acts When Comfort of Public is Embarassed.

A SOCIALISTIC FORMULA

If Necessary Troops Do the Work of the Strikers—Labor Leaders if Caught Urging Strike Can Be Arrested on the Charge of Conspiracy.

While the Commonwealth of Australia has met with indifferent success in attempting to make strikes impossible through enforced arbitration, it is worth while to observe a politico-economic paradox in Italy—the application of a Socialistic formula by a constitutional monarchy with the same end in view.

The Socialistic principle that public rights should never be infringed or menaced or trespassed upon by individual claims or by the claims of an aggregation of individuals has repeatedly been used by successive Governments in the peninsula to render naught what might otherwise have been achieved by strikes. Whether it be desirable or not for a Government to intervene and prevent a strike which might cause inconvenience or suffering to large disinterested bodies of citizens, and possibly bloodshed, is beyond the question. As a matter of fact, the Italian Government intervenes and has prepared itself by legislation so to intervene whenever the opportunity offers. The method of procedure is very simple.

Last Summer, when the labor leaders who inaugurated the shipping strike at Marseilles attempted to bring about a sympathetic strike in Genoa, they were informed by the leaders in the latter city that such action would cause their arrest on the charge of conspiracy. The principle applied here was that, although the Government recognizes the right of the individual to dispose of his labor as he may see fit, a united body of individuals attempting to dispose of their labor in such a manner as to become a public menace constitutes a conspiracy.

In other industries and even in professions the Government is enabled to act more directly. In the Northern railways, operated by the State, the employes are all members of the army. Their grievances, when they have them, may be presented through proper official channels. A small number of railway employes attempting to enforce their demands by striking would be regarded as deserters from the army and dealt with accordingly. A large number of strikers would be held accountable as "mutineers." If martial law were to be proclaimed throughout the district where these "desertions" and "mutinies" were taking place, the leaders of them would be liable to be punished for the crime of high treason.

In the Southern railways, which, although subsidized by the Government, are not yet operated by it, the employes are reservists, who may at any time be called into the service of the Government.

In these industries more remotely removed from the Government direction or supervision, the State may employ another method so that public welfare may not be made to suffer on account of differences between the employer and the employed. A few years ago there was a strike on the street car lines of Rome. At another time the bakers struck. In each case, as the parties most directly interested declined to allow the Government to arbitrate, the Government installed troops as conductors, drivers, and bakers, so that the public should not suffer or even be inconvenienced while employer and employes fought out their differences in their own manner. In the same way the army furnished skilled pressmen and compositors when there was a strike on several Roman papers two years ago.

A more interesting problem presented itself in 1875, when the physicians and attendants in the Roman hospitals threatened to go on strike. Here was a case that demanded prompt action so that the public charges in the hospitals should not suffer. On the morning of the very day that the strike was to take place every physician received a messenger from the War Office bearing him a commission as Lieutenant, Captain, or Major, "detailed to the hospital of Rome." A General officer placed himself at the elbow of each hospital director, and orders to the medical and surgical staff were issued in army fashion. A strike in these circumstances would have caused every physician or surgeon taking part in it to be tried by court martial on the charge of "desertion." Should proclamation of martial law have been deemed necessary by the Government the "deserters" would then have been treated as "traitors."

The remarkable Socialistic demonstrations throughout Northern Italy that occurred last Autumn owed its short duration and ludicrous ending to the fact that the Government was, according to the above illustrations, prepared to employ energetic measures in every department of industry in which a strike was taking place.

In this way successive Governments in Italy have protected the public welfare and maintained public peace, and the only objection that the Socialists can find to a method which, according to their own dictum places the rights of the public above those of the individual, is that such a method is "exercised with undue harshness." This, at any rate, is the drift of their interpellations in the Chamber of Deputies after each succeeding strike.—New York Mail.

THE JEW AS A RACE.

Modern European Jew Probably Not Connected With Biblical Jew.

That 9,000,000 out of the 10,000,000 Jews now existing may not be Israelites in the strict sense of the word, but may represent a large proportion of Slavic, German, and Hun intermixture, was the suggestion made recently by Dr. Maurice Fishberg as the result of his long study of the anthropology of the Jews of New York.

The problem which the doctor set himself to work out was whether there was any truth in the statement generally accepted by anthropologists that the Jews of today are direct descendants of the Israelites of ancient times, and that little if any intermixture had taken place between them and the various peoples among whom they had lived. Dr. Fishberg measured about two thousand persons as to the stature, cephalic index, eye color, and hair color, and found that by comparing the averages of these several measurements with those of the corresponding characters of the Christian races of the countries where the Jews had been born that Jews coming from Russia, Germany, Poland, Galicia, and Roumania resembled in type the Christian inhabitants of these countries.

The possibility of racial intermixture is strengthened by the fact that the Jews have lived in these several countries for many hundred years, monuments proving conclusively that they have been in southern Russia for 2,000 years and in Poland for 900.

There is one source of difficulty, however, and this is in the matter of eye and hair color. A large proportion of Jews of all localities are light haired or light eyed or both. But, strange to say, where the Christian population is most blonde the Jews are least, as in Lithuania or northern Russia and Germany. In southern Germany and Russia, on the contrary, where the natives are darker, the Jews are lighter. Dr. Fishberg is not yet able to explain this contradiction One thing is clear from all this. The modern European Jew is much more allied by physical characters with the native Christian population than with the races generally looked upon as pure Semitic as the Arabs and the peoples of Palestine.

It is very probable, therefore, concluded Dr. Fishberg, that the modern European Jew is not intimately connected by blood with the true Semitic Jews of the Biblical times.—New York Evening Post.

Rev. James Henry Darlington,
Former rector of Christ church, Brooklyn, bishop of the Harrisburg diocese of the Episcopal church.

Fighting Fires in China.

"I was in Pekin," said a tourist, "when a fire broke out a few doors below the house in which I was lodging, and at the first alarm I rushed out and into the burning structure to see what could be saved. I was at once arrested, and, later on, discovered the Chinese way of fighting a fire.

"A policeman first required an affidavit of the head of the houshold to the effect that he did not deliberately set the house ablaze, and, for this purpose, took him before an official half a mile away. A second was stationed to see that no one removed any furniture until the papers had been made out.

"After a lapse of forty minutes the firemen arrived. They looked at the burning house and decided that it was on fire. After much argument, it was further agreed that it would be a waste of water to try to put out the flames. After the name, age and habits of the owner had been taken, the fire department retired in good order. As the flames were unhindered, the house burned to the ground, and when the owner returned he was beaten by his neighbors for endangering their property. I was held in durance vile for two hours, and then fined 35 cents."

Lost Language.

A monument to a lost language is to be found in the village of St. Paul, near Penzance, in Cornwall, and it is believed to be the only monument in existence which marks the death of a vanished tongue. It commemorates the death of the last woman who spoke in the Cornish language, and was erected by a Frenchman.

It is a granite obelisk about seven feet high and is built into the churchyard wall, the front facing the highway, where it is plainly discernible by all who pass that way. The upper part is in the form of a Maltese cross. The inscription reads as follows: "Here lieth interred Dorothy Pentreath, who died in 1777, said to have been the last person who conversed in the ancient Cornish, the peculiar language of this country from the earliest records till it expired in the 18th century in parish of St. Paul."

PHILADELPHIA MUMMERS.

Thousands Expended Yearly For Costumes Worn by the Members.

"Peter Moran, captain of the Red Onion Shooters' Club, was taken to the Jefferson Hospital during the New Year's parade. He fainted after marching three miles under the weight of his costume, which was carried by eighty-seven pages and was of such imposing dimensions that the captain could not turn in Broad street."

Nowadays, from two to three thousand mummers are in the consolidated parade, and the money prizes have grown to a total of nearly ten thousand dollars. Upper-class Philadelphia has condescended to find diversion in this pageant, so the mummers march up on Broad street, and pass a reviewing stand at the city hall, just like any commonplace demonstration.

The first prize attainable for the finest club display is five hundred dollars. Last year the Thomas Clements Club members and their friends spent more than twenty thousand dollars in the effort to capture the "championship." It was their proud boast that "not a suit in the line had ever been on the street before." Capt. Duffy was presented by this club. In his wake trailed cavaliers, more monarchs, harlequins, and strings of courtiers whose trains weighed down pages by the score. When you consider that other clubs were out to surpass the "Clements" and that the decision for first place gave the judges some headaches, it is conservative to declare that this Philadelphia show deserves more than local attention. Last year the clubs in line had more than one hundred thousand dollars' worth of costumes to display.

How can these wage earners sustain the breaking strain year after year? Partisan pride does miracles of finance. The most prominent clubs enroll their members by hundreds. Every man of them contributes through the year his assessment of one or two dollars a month, and without any violent effort the war chest in furnished with a fund of several thousand dollars. The political leaders of the district go into their pockets for subscriptions, which are as bread scattered on the waters. The shopkeepers of the neighborhood are ready to add their bit to the bulwarking of local prestige, and so from many sources the revenues of the Shooters' Club filter in. As for the eager and vainglorious captains, such a one has been known to slap a mortgage on his house or shop to rally a desperate finish for the king with the biggest, longest, finest setting.—Ralph D. Paine in Outing.

Miss Sadie Julia Gompers.
Daughter of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, has made her debut in the concert field. Although not yet out of her teens, Miss Gompers has created a most favorable impression. Her voice said to have naturally sweet and sympathetic qualities, was developed in the public schools of Washington, and by Dr. John W. Bischoff, teacher and choirmaster, of that city.

Engineers Bearings in Fog.

"When I was a guard," said Mr. Richard Bell, M. P., yesterday, "I could sit in my van with my eyes shut and tell where the train was at any moment. Working one section continuously one gets to learn the rythmic song of the road and how it varies at each signal box, station, curve, gradient, tunnel and bridge.

"The sixth sense, which is more than mere hearing, is of the utmost value to a driver during fog. Denied the use of his eyes, he still does not 'lose his way' when he is on a familiar road

"A driver cannot learn a new road when he is stoking, which should occupy all his time. He should always be allowed to travel as third man on the footplate, unfettered by work, and in two or three days, by keeping his eyes and ears open, he would learn the road."—London Daily Mail.

The Revival in Wales.

According to all accounts, one of the most remarkable religious revivals of modern times is sweeping over the mining districts of South Wales. Thousands of workingmen have professed a change of heart, and many who were formerly profane, intemperate and licentious have suddenly become quiet, modest, and reverent in their demeanor, models of sobriety and right living. So radical has been the transformation among multitudes of miners that the whole atmosphere of that industry, it is said, appears to have been changed. The movement, which seems to have been of spontaneous character and without organization thus far, is so deep and wide-spread and is attended with such remarkable results, that competent observers are predicting its spread over all the British Isles.

Lost Peddler Was Slain For Money.

He Disappeared in 1897 in Bedford County.

From Bedford county comes the story that old Isaac Goldman, a pack peddler, of Altoona, who mysteriously disappeared eight years ago, while on one of his regular trips through the farming districts of Bedford county, was murdered, and that recently a man, while under the influence of liquor, boasted of having been one of the three men who murdered the old peddler for his money. Goldman was last heard of in the vicinity of Pavia, Union township, across the Blair county line. There were hints of murder at the time, but no evidence. The recent story has renewed the hope that the criminals will not escape justice. When the story spread throughout Bedford, word was sent to Mrs. Goldman, the widow, who still lives at Altoona. She offered a reward of $200 for the arrest and conviction of the murderers, and once again the mysterious disappearance is being investigated. The man who admitted implication in the crime, is a member of what is called in Union township the "Dutch Cowboys." They are not desirable citizens, and no one will tell of their doings for fear of personal violence. According to reports, the confessed murderer said that he and the others buried the body three times on a lonely mountain, out of the way of the traveling public. It is said that before Goldman disappeared, another peddler, familiar in that section, also failed to reappear from one of his trips, because he also had been murdered for his money.

Cars for Japanese Government.

Order for Five Hundred Given Berwick Plant.

The Berwick department of the American Car and Foundry Company has received an order of 500 cars for the Japanese government.

The cars are a hurry order, for delivery in July or August. The material will be assembled immediately and work will be in progress in a very short time.

The cars are steel underframes with upper construction of wood. The latter part will be constructed at Bloomsburg department and if the cars are not turned out as rapidly as necessary this order will be divided between Bloomsburg and Milton.

The order was placed by the New York agency of the Japanese government and followed closely the naval battle between Admirals Togo and Rojestvensky. Its placement was apparently waiting results of that battle as many orders have since been placed in the market for railway equipment and other contracts for Japanese government.

Thus this memorable battle in the world's history is being brought home in its results by the order which has been placed in the local department.

ASBURY PARK BOOKLET.

Descriptive Publication Issued by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company on Account of the Meeting of the National Educational Association.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has just issued an attractive booklet descriptive of Asbury Park. The publication is designed to present the attractions and claims of Asbury Park as a Summer seaside resort, and also to announce the reduced rate arrangement on account of the meeting of the National Educational Association, which will be held at Asbury Park July 3 to 7.

Persons desiring information concerning this popular resort may obtain a copy of the booklet by enclosing two cents in postage stamps to Geo. W. Boyd, General Passenger Agent, Pennsylvania Railroad, Philadelphia, Pa.

12 Eggs 13 Chicks.

From Lancaster comes the story that a lady living in close proximity to that city, quite recently purchased 12 eggs at one of the stores and put them under a hatching hen, and when the three weeks had expired the old hen presented the lady with 13 young chicks, one more than she had eggs. This is an unusual occurrence, but can be accounted for, as one of the eggs had a double yolk.

DEATH FROM POISON.

Six-year-old Paul Smith, son of Russel Smith of Williamsport, died Saturday night after eating heartily of strawberry shortcake. Other members of the family who ate of the shortcake were made ill.

It is believed the strawberries in the cake were poisoned by a powder blowing from an adjoining field where it had been used to kill potato bugs.

ACROSS COUNTRY.

The signs of the times point to an enormous increase of intelligent public interest in health: to a new generation with purer, stronger blood and therefore more active, braver brains and body. No physically robust, healthy person ever succumbed to grip, consumption, malaria or any other germ disease. But with a weakened system we all have to fight the germs of disease. Our blood is often in a fertile condition for the growth of bacteria—the germs of disease—because our stomach is disordered or our liver is torpid—in either case our blood does not get the proper nourishment. A torpid liver means a stagnation of the blood and an accumulation of poisons which furnishes a weak spot for bacteria to enter.

To enrich the blood and increase the red blood corpuscles, Dr. Pierce years ago found a vegetable compound, which he called Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, that would quickly cure the bad symptoms by increasing the red blood corpuscles and thereby feeding the nerves on rich blood. This "Medical Discovery" also acts upon the digestion and assimilation of food, so that the blood gets its proper elements from the products of digestion. Feed the lungs, stomach and heart on rich red blood and you have surely a healthy body which will throw off the germs of disease which lurk everywhere. Get as near nature's way as you can. A medicine made entirely from botanical extracts and which does not contain alcohol is the safest. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery contains neither alcohol nor narcotics.

$33 To Pacific Coast.

Tickets will be on sale from Chicago, via the Chicago, Union Pacific and North Western Line, during the autumn months at this low rate. Correspondingly low rates from other points. Daily and personally conducted excursions in Pullman Tourist sleeping cars through without change to San Francisco, Los Angeles and Portland, only $7.00 for double berth. Full particulars on application to W. B. Kniskern, P. T. M., C. & N. W. Ry., Chicago.

Sick Wives and Daughters.

You have often seen them with pale faces, poor appetite, head and back ache, symptoms common to the sex. Fathers and Mothers, lose no time in securing Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. It will cost only one dollar and is much cheaper than sickness. Write to Dr. David Kennedy's Sons, Rondout, N. Y., for a free sample bottle.

A brick manufacturer must have the earth in his business.

Life.

The poet's exclamation: "O Life! I feel thee bounding in my veins," is a joyous one. Persons that can rarely or never make it, in honesty to themselves, are among the most unfortunate. They do not live, but exist; for to live implies more than to be. To live is to be well and strong—to arise feeling equal to the ordinary duties of the day, and to retire not overcome by them—to feel life bounding in the veins. A medicine that has made thousands of people, men and women, well and strong, has accomplished a great work, bestowing the richest blessings, and that medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla. The weak, run-down, or debiliated, from any cause, should not fail to take it. It builds up the whole system, changes existence into life, and makes life more abounding. We are glad to say these words in its favor to the readers of our columns.

No man fails for lack of talent. The thing that floors him is lack of purpose.

The Farmer's Wife

is very careful about her churn. She scalds it thoroughly after using, and gives it a sun bath to sweeten it. She knows that if her churn is sour it will taint the butter that is made in it. The stomach is a churn. In the stomach and digestive and nutritive tracts are performed processes which are exactly akin to the churning of butter. Is it not apparent then that if this stomach churn is "sour" it sours all which is put into it? The evil of a foul stomach is not the bad taste in the mouth and the foul breath caused by it, but the corruption of the pure current of the blood and the dissemination of disease throughout the body. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery makes the sour stomach sweet. It does for the stomach what the washing and sun bath do for the churn—absolutely removes every tainting or corrupting element. "Golden Medical Discovery" contains no alcohol, whisky or other intoxicant and no narcotic.

HUMPHREYS'

Veterinary Specifics cure diseases of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Hogs and Poultry by acting directly on the SICK PARTS without loss of time.

A. A. CURES } FEVERS, Congestions, Inflammations, Lung Fever, Milk Fever.
B. B. CURES } SPRAINS, Lameness, Injuries, Rheumatism.
C. C. CURES } SORE THROAT, Quinsy, Epizootic, Distemper.
D. D. CURES } WORMS, Bots, Grubs.
E. E. CURES } COUGHS, Colds, Influenza, Inflamed Lungs, Pleuro-Pneumonia.
F. F. CURES } COLIC, Bellyache, Wind-Blown, Diarrhea, Dysentery.
G. G. Prevents MISCARRIAGE.
H. H. CURES } KIDNEY & BLADDER DISORDERS.
I. I. CURES } SKIN DISEASES, Mange, Eruptions, Ulcers, Grease, Farcy.
J. K. CURES } BAD CONDITION, Staring Coat, Indigestion, Stomach Staggers.

50c. each; Stable Case, Ten Specifics, Book, &c., $7. At druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

☞ BOOK MAILED FREE.

A Bold, Bad Book Agent.

One day an enterprising agent who had informed himself, approached a Mr. Smith with the interested suggestion:

"Now, Mr. Smith, I know that to-day is your wedding anniversary. Don't you want to give Mrs. Smith a handsome Bible as an anniversary present? I can let you have to-day a beautiful fifteen-dollar Bible for five dollars.

After some discussion Mr. Smith took the Bible. Just here the plot thickens. The book-agent pocketed the proceeds, then promptly ran up to Mr. Smith's house, called for Mrs. Smith, and asked if she wouldn't like to make her husband a present of a fine Bible on this anniversary. He said that, as he was anxious to dispose of all his books before going to Cleveland at six o'clock, he would sacrifice a beautiful fifteen-dollar Bible for five dollars. After some hesitation Mrs. Smith bought the Bible.

When Mr. Smith reached home that evening and presented his wife with a large package containing an anniversary gift she went into the next room and produced its mate.

Tableau! Smith vowed vengeance with all the heat of a warm disposition. However, there was a fine festal supper waiting, so he contented himself for the present with a telephonic appeal to one Lewis Johnson, a nearby friend.

"Lewis," he urged, "I want you to hurry down to the station and stop a book-agent who is going to Cleveland at six o'clock. I *must* see him before he leaves town. You just hold him till I can finish supper and get there." Then he gave a brief description of the man and rushed back to his supper.

The good Lewis hopped on a passing car and swept down upon the book-agent just as the train pulled in.

"See here," he explained, "Smith says that he *must* see you and that you are to wait over a train for him."

"Sorry; I'd like to oblige him, but it is impossible. I'm due in Cleveland at eight-thirty and have got to be there. But I know what Mr. Smith wants. He was thinking of buying a Bible of mine for his wife's anniversary present. It's really a handsome book, which I usually sell for fifteen-dollars, but as it is the last one I have, I offered it to him for five dollars (producing the Bible). "He was to let me know if he wanted it. Couldn't you take it to him, as I can't possibly wait? He'd be disappointed not to have it, I know."

The obliging Lewis thereupon hastily produced five dollars for the agent, acquired the Bible, and with the best intentions in the world trotted back to the Smiths with the book.

Second tableau! Fortunately their sense of humor saved the situation, and with chastened spirits they display all three books of Holy Writ to the iniated. —*June Lippencott's.*

New Tenant Law.

An important measure, which affects the relation between landlords and tenants, is the Marsteller act, which has recently become a law. It provides that where a tenant shall hold possession of real estate within this commonwealth either by license or lease, oral or written, for any time less than one year, or by the month for an undetermined time and the immediate landlord of such real estate shall desire to regain possession thereof from such tenant or occupant he shall serve upon the tenant or adult member of his family a notice in writing, demanding that he require such tenant or occupants to deliver to him the possession of the premises so held within thirty days from the day of service thereof; provided that this act shall not be construed as authorizing the dispossession of a tenant before the expiration of his or her lease or license.

Liquors Not Food.

According to a decision of the Supreme Court the sale of adulterated wines or liquors is not a violation of the pure food laws. The opinion was handed down by Chief Justice Mitchell and reversed the opinion of the Superior Court which had sustained a finding of the Common Pleas Court of Crawford county in which a hotel keeper was convicted of selling adulterated blackberry brandy. The conviction was secured under the Act to Provide Against the Adulteration of Food.

The Pure Food Department has 500 similar cases pending all over the State, but they will now be dropped. Had the Supreme Court upheld the lower Courts, the State would have collected $25,000 fines. As it is, it has collected $60,000 fines in liquor cases in the past two years none of which will be turned to those who paid them.

HOW PEACE IS EFFECTED

Unreasonable Indemnity Sometimes Demanded by Victor.

TURKEY INDEMNITY HIGH

Germany Demanded $2,000,000,000 From France in Franco-German War, Last Installment Paid Years After—In Meantime France Had to Keep the German Soldiers.

When nations have had their fill of fighting and one of them at least has come to the conclusion that peace is worth having at any price, the first thing is usually to arrange an armistice and then preliminary terms of peace are discussed.

Few people have any idea of the number of points about which a settlement must be come to at the end of a war. In 1814, when Napoleon had been checked and made prisoner, and the King of Great Britain and his European allies had placed the legitimate French monarch on his throne, the first treaty of Paris was made. It began, like most such agreements between Christian nations, "In the name of the Most Holy and Undivided Trinity," and went on to declare that their majesties were animated by "an equal desire to terminate the long agitations of Europe and the sufferings of mankind by a permanent peace."

The articles of the treaty provided for the restoration of the old boundaries of France as in 1792, with some increase of territory on the side of Belgium and Germany. The communications with Geneva, the navigation of the Rhine and other rivers, the sovereignty of Malta.

The following year Napoleon escaped and there was great consternation.

The Powers made another treaty with the King of France, whom they were delighted to have preserved "from the convulsions with which France and Europe were menaced by the late enterprise of Napoleon Bonaparte and by the revolutionary system." France agreed to pay to the allied Powers an indemnity of 700,000,000 francs, or £28,000,000, but a portion of this was to be spent by the allies in maintaining forces on the French frontier to preserve the country intact "without prejudice to the sovereignty of his most Christian Majesty."

After the Russo-Turkish War Russia sought to follow the example of the Germans by demanding a huge and crushing war indemnity. The treaty of San Stefano, in February, 1878, compelled Turkey to agree to the independence of Montenegro, Servia, Roumania and the autonomy of Bulgaria and Crete, and to promise to pay $150,000,000. At the conference of Berlin, however, we protested against this amount as preposterous and quite beyond Turkey's power to pay.

Russia brought the indemnity down to $33,000,000.

The United States set a moderate and humane example in the matter of indemnities after the war with Spain. At the Peace of 1898 she took the Philippines and other islands, and made Spain grant the independence of Cuba, and also take over the debt of Cuba and the Philippines, amounting to £46,000,000. But America did not demand a war indemnity as well as the islands; on the contrary, she handed over £4,000,000 as part compensation to Spain for their loss.

In the present case Japan is not likely to demand a crushing indemnity of the Russo-Turkish type. She is not in a position to strike at her enemy as Germany struck at France, and up to date has probably not spent much more than £50,000,000.

A Railroad Incident.

Rudyard Kipling has, of course, done more to familiarize the world with India than any one else. Here is an incident which Mr. Kipling tells as an actual event, which has somehow escaped finding its way into any of his books. A few years ago a native station master of an Indian railway station many miles from any city was attacked by a tiger made bold by hunger. His assistant instantly took refuge in the office, barricaded the doors and wired for instructions to the nearest town. Imagine the amazement of the operator at the other end of the line to receive the following dispatch:—"Tiger on platform eating station master. Please wire instructions."

An Antique Anchor.

A huge anchor of extremely antiquated pattern, probably dating back to the time of the Armada, which had been hauled up from the North Sea, was recently brought into Yarmouth by the mission ship Cholmondeley. Covered all over from stock to head with barnacles and live oysters, it presented a singularly fossilized appearance. It was 14 feet long with flukes 3 feet square; the shank was 13 feet long, and an immense wood stock that had formerly been fixed to it had completely disappeared.

An Expensive Bouquet.

Joseph Chamberlain is known to have other interests than protection. He has long been a collecter of orchids, his collection being one of the finest in the world. During a recent visit to Paris he saw a rare orchid, the duplicate of which he had added to his collection with the idea that it was the only one of its kind in the world. He asked the price of the flower and was told 20,000f. Mr. Chamberlain instantly paid the money and then, throwing the flower on the floor, ground it to pieces with his foot.

MERCANTILE APPRAISEMENT.

List of Dealers in Columbia County,

I hereby certify that the following list of dealers taken, returned and classified by me for the year 1905, is correct to the best of my knowledge. The appeal will be held at the County Treasurer's office, in Bloomsburg, Pa., on Friday, the 9th day of June 1905, between the hours of eight o'clock a. m and four o'clock p m. All those who do not appear on that day will be heard on Saturday, the 1st day of July 1905, if they so desire.

Name.	*Kind of License.*
BEAVER TWP.	
Boone, William	Retail
Bredbenner, Mrs Samuel	"
Fritz, John	"
Houck, Nathan	"
Hunsinger, G P	"
Michael, Levi	"
Michael, L H	"
Ney William	"
Shuman, Mrs C A	"
Shuman, L J	"
Witchey, G F	"
BENTON BORO.	
Atlantic Refining Co	Wh'sale
Benton Store Co	Retail
Butt, W A	"
Belles, J W	"
Chapin, J A	"
Cole, Miah	"
Davis, C L	"
Eyer, Miss M E	"
Edson, Charles A	"
Golder, Mrs Lenna	"
Ikeler, C B	"
Kimble & Mather	"
Keller, R E	"
Keller, B S	"
Keller, B G	"
Little, O E	"
Mamoren, Joseph	"
McHenry, M	"
McHenry, J R	"
McHenry, Holland	"
McHenry, Ira R	"
Overholtzer, A A	"
Pennington & Seely	"
Phillips, M A	"
Smith, R T & Son	"
Shannon, B E & Son	"
Tubbs, G A	"
Umbwust, H A	"
Wood, Fred	"
Belles, H W	"
BENTON TWP.	
Cole, Albert	Retail
Edson, W A	"
Edwards Bros	"
Thomas, J J Est	"
Hess, G S	"
BERWICK BORO.	
Adinolf, Alfonso	Retail
Albeson, E J	"
Berwick Gas Co	"
Bever, Charles W	"
Backus, D A	"
Baer, A H	"
Breidbenner, W M	"
Bevilacqua, Vitale	"
Berger, I F	"
Bower, H W	"
Bombey, Ray E	"
Berwick Store Co Ltd	Wh'sale
Berwick store Co	Retail
Conley, J W	"
Clewell & Curren	"
Crissman, Fred E	"
Canonre, James	"
Clewell, E M	"
Dodson, B H	"
Breisbach, B F	"
Distlehurst, F L	"
Doan, T Harvey	"
Dietterich, J A	"
Fenstermacher, S E	"
Friedman, B F	"
Furman, J H	"
Fowler, W G	"
Golden, F	"
Gaughn, W	"
Grozier, G M	"
Garrison, Bros	"
George, O W	"
Haas, Charles	"
Hetler, M C	"
Hockman, H M	"
Harry, J N	"
Harman, R W	"
Heller, S K	"
Huntzinger, Mrs Sarah T	"
Housenick & Co	"
Hirlinger, W W	"
Kline, H O	"
Kinkade A	"
Kohl, Miss Minnie	"
Kirby Bros	"
Kirby Bros	Pool
Lanning, A C	Retail
Laubach, H C	"
Lewis, D E	"
Levy, M	"
Mendenhall, C C	"
McKinney, W C	"
McMichael, W F	"
Mansfield, W J	"
Provost & Shoels	"
Rough, W F	"
Richie, Joseph	"
Shrader, W J	"
Smith, Boyd M	"
Search, J W	"
Smith, M G	"
Sherman, M	"
Severance & Roberts	"
Schain, Joseph M	"
Steck, C L	"
Snyder, W L	"
Shannon & Sons	"
Sitler, J W	"
Swayze & Co	"
Smith Bros	"
Standard Top Co	"
Schenk, Edward	"
Trescott, C E	"
United States Lumber and Supply Co	"
Unangst, George	"
Vaughn, J G	"
Vanduzer, G F	"
Viggano, Frank	"
Wakefield, Mrs G P	"
Waldner, H L	"
Walton, H E	"
Walp, G W	"
Williams, H S	"
Williams, H S	Pool
Young, O C	"
Zeiser Bros	Retail
Martz, J Frank	"
Frank, John	"
Empire Dry Goods Co	"
WEST BERWICK.	
Benscoter, W A	"
Bankas, Mrs Peter	"
Birkel, Edgar	"
Crisman, J C	"
Cupolo, C	"
Eckert, D E	"
Fahringer, Frank	"
Fedorco, John	"
Heller, A C	"
Hartman, J M	"
John, William	"
Judkovics & Co	"
Kalbach, J M	"
Martin, J A	"
Mittleman, J	"
Wooded, Side	"
Melycel, John	"
Roberts & Hartman	"
Sorber & Stone	"
Shoemaker, J S	"
Shannor & Sons	"
Schlanger, H	"
Spotenberg, G F	"
Savage, Dyson	"
Battaglia, Chas	"
BRIARCREEK TWP.	
Ash, S A	Retail
Ash, G W	"
Rower, J L	"
Klinetob, D G & Son	"
Rittenhouse, Henry	"
Shaffer, Elmer	"
Miller Bros	"
BLOOM.	
Alexander Bros & Co	Retail
Alexander Bros & Co	Wh'sale
Appleman, S L	Retail
Armstrong, J D	"
Anstock, Mrs Fannie	"
Bidleman, S R	"
Bomboy, Frank	"
Baker, G G	"
Barratt, Richard	"
Brower, W H	"
Conrad, C W	"
Correll, W J & Co	"
Clark, H J & Son	"
Crosin, C L	"
Chrisman, J H	"
Creasy, D A	"
Creasy & Wells	"
Cox, Miss A A	"
Drake, O W	"
Derr Bros	"
Decker, W R	"
Davis, G P	"
Evans, Chas M	"
Eves & Connor	"
Fowler, J R	"
Furman, C S	"
Fredericks, J P	"
Fox, Miss L M	"
Fest, Joseph	"
Goldsmith, S W	"
Gensemer, John H	"
Gilmore, W H	"
Gross, John	"
Geiger, Edward	"
Gidding, B A	"
Gross, Louis	"
Gilmore, F M	"
Hartzell, W A	"
Heddens, P B	"
Hess, J A	"
Hedens, J M	"
Harman & Hassert	"
Hess, George W	"
Humphrey, Harry A	"
Holmes, W O & Son	"
Hysong, A L	"
Hartman & Mendenhall	"
Hartman, Geo. D	"
Hartman, R R	"
Hartman, Robert E	"
Hicks, R A	"
Ide, Mrs K	"
Ikeler, R R	"
James, Miss Minnie	"
Kelter, George H	"
Kline, M L	"
Kashner, Arthur	"
Kling, J M	"
Kelter, G W	"
Klein, C A	"
Krum, D E	"
Keefer, George W	"
Keller, Jacob	Wh'sale
Kahler & Harner	Retail
Kocher, W R	"
Laubach, Walter	B & Pool
Lowenberg, D	Retail
Larned, J W	"
Lord, W H & Co	"
Moyer Bros	"
Moyer Bros	Wh'sale
Millard, H C	Retail
Myers, M N	"
Mifflin & Stecker	"
Moyer, J N	"
Morris, W V	"
Martin, J Lee	"
Mercer, James H	"
Moore, W H	"
McBride, J S	"
McKelvy, George A	"
Neyhart, J W	"
Odell, O G	"
Pursel, F P	"
Pullen, S L	"
Pensyl, John K	"
Piper, W M	"
Quick, J G	"
Reichard, J E	"
Rishton, W S	"
Rhodomoyer, F P	"
Ralston, Josiah	"
Rosthenal, Louis	"
Ringler, George P	"
Roys, J E	"
Rupert, Chas L	"
Richart, W C	"
Red Star Trading Co	"
Rice, Charles H	"
Runyon C W	"
Supplee, H G	"
Snyder, J A	"
Slagle, W P	"
Sharpless, L T & Co Ltd	Wh'sale
Sharpless, L T & Co Ltd	Retail
Sharpless, C H	"
Sharpless, H B	"
Sharpless, J L	"
Saltzer, J	"
Smith, Elizabeth	"
Savage, E M	"
Supple—Mather Co	"
Smoyer, R H	"
Seeb ld, C C & Son	"
Schuyler, J R	"
Sollieder & Co	"
Shaffer, Edward	"
Severance & Roberts	"
Tooley, J F & Co	"
Townsend, John R	"
Vannatta, P K	"
Watson, Mrs M A	"
West, W C	"
Wagenseller, George	"
Wilson, H S	"
Wasley, Miss W E	"
Woolsey, E	"
Welliver & Co	"
Webb, William	"
Walter, H W	"
Whary, L E	"
Wells, J G	"
Yost, Mrs Dora E	"
Atlantic Refining Co	Wh'sale
White Milling Co	Retail
Paramon Plaster & Supply Co	"
Kelchner, Mrs C E	"
Leader Store Co Ltd	"
CATAWISSA BORO.	
Berger, Lloyd	Retail
Baldy, B R	"
Brooks C A	"
Berninger, T D & Son	"
Clewell, C E	"
Cotner, C W	"
Cleaver, Mrs E	"
Cleaver, K S	"
Dent, F R	"
Diemer, J R	"
Deaver, P J	"
Erwin, P B	Cafe
Erwin, P B	Retail
Finkelstine, D J	"
Fahringer, Mrs H W	"
F X, J C	"
Fisher, E	"
Grimes, Feed Store	"
Grove, H S	"
Gellinger, H M	"
Gable, Frank	"
Guiterman, Mrs H A	"
Geary, J H	"
Guie, S B	"
Hennessey, Bros	"
Houck, Mrs Annie	"
Harder, Thomas E	"
Harman, A F	"
Harder, C W	"
Hollingshead, A	"
Kostenbauch, O P	"
Kistler, D F	"
Knittle, D F	"
Longenberger, E E	Pool
Longenberger, E E	Retail
McCloughan, W A	"
Raup, Mrs Mary	"
Rhawn, Geo B	"
Rhawn, S B	"
Rinard, S D	"
Reinbold, Miss L	"
Seitzinger, M	Pool
Seitzinger, M	Retail
Sharpless, G H	"
Shane, Henry	"
Seesholt, J H	"
Shwank & Barndt	"
Schuck, Wm B	"
Schmick & Son	"
Shumar, Chas L	"
Sharpless, A H	"
Truckenmiller, A S	"
Tewksberry, E D	"
Walter, John W	"
Walter, C E	"
Walters, John B	"
Walter, E B	"
Yeager, Lloyd	"
Yetter, Geo W	"
CATAWISSA TWP.	
Adams, J W	Retail
Bibby, J R	"
Bowes, W E	"
CENTRALIA BORO.	
Boran, Thomas	Retail
Ball, Albert	"
Brown, Samuel	"
Black, D C	"
Buchanan, John	"
Conway, A L	"
Cohhan, J J	"
Carey, Patrick	"
Collins, Thomas	"
Doure, Michael	"
Dyke, James A	"
Devine, Thomas	"
Daley, James G	"
Davis, W E	"
Dyke, B J	"
Doyle, B J	"
Davis, G W	"
Dyke, D D	"
Fetterman, L	"
Fetterman, A E	"
Fisher, Daniel	"
Gallagher, E L	"
Goldsworthy, J W	"
Getchy, Geo W	"
Gaughan, Patrick	"
Hines, W J	"
Kalwich, Joseph	"
Lenehan, Peter	"
Lavelle, John	"
McDonnel, J	"
Mench, A K	"
Mulligan, Michael	"
Madden, L J	"
Michael, H C	"
McDonnel, M J	"
Michaels, Francis	"
Millard, O B	"
Murphy, C G Estate	"
Marcinski, Victor	"
Madden, Michael	"
McDonnel, M J	"
O'Connor, Mrs J	"
Pryennlicky, Alex	"
Pursell, Mrs J W	"
Riley, Lewis A & Co	"
Reilley, P O	"
Ruddy, John	"
Rooney, A C	"
Rowan, D J	"
Shaffer, Edward J	"
Swlisky, Rosy	"
Tretter, Joseph	"
Thomas, Charles	"
Turner, John R	"
Wills, Mrs George	"
Yarwarth, W J	"
Haley, John	"
Odonnell, John J	"
Goldsworthy, H R & Co	"
Goldsworthy, A D	"
CONYNGHAM TWP.	
Goodman, Daniel	Retail
George, William	"
Honabach, O F	"
Horback, Chas H	"
Kreischer, Isaiah	"
Kostenbauder, M R	"
Lehigh Valley Coal Co	"
Midvalley Supply Co Ltd	"
Potts Colliery Co	"
Richards, Mrs R	"
Roach, Daniel	"
Rape, M	"
Trexler, A	"
Weller, G W	"
Yeager, M & Son	"
CLEVELAND TWP.	
Camp, A C	Retail
Kreisher, Iran	"
Knorr, Henry	"
Yost, Haines	"
CENTER TWP.	
Bower, H F	Retail
Cryder, J C	"
Low, E E	"
Nagle, L J	"
Remley, L A	"
Reish, Edgar	"
Scott, John	"
Sponsler, George E	"
Wertman, H E	"
Weis, S D	"
FISHINGCREEK TWP.	
Ammerman, J M	Retail
Lolich, Bros	"
Chapin, A L	"
Harrison, Rush	"
Hughes, A M	"
Huff, John H	"
Jones A W	"
Lemmons, E L	"
Markle, Miss Hattie E	"
Hess & McHenry	"
Thomas, J J Estate	"
FRANKLIN TWP.	
Bucher, G M	Retail
Bucher, G M	"
GREENWOOD TWP.	
Albertson, B	Retail
Appleman, G B	"
Cox, Lorenzo	"
Columbia Roller Mills	"
Dildine & Sons	"
Derr, A J	"
Freas, Mrs Elizabeth	"
Parker, E E	"
Rantz, John	"
Vandine, D W	"
Welliver, J E	"
HEMLOCK TWP.	
Harris, Chas	Retail
Thomas, H L	"
JACKSON TWP.	
Coleman & Remley	Retail
Cole & Hess	"
Stephens, E W	"
LOCUST TWP.	
Billeg, W H	Retail
Carl, S R	"
Clark, A J	"
Daniel, L H	"
Dyer, Samuel	"
Long, David	"
Leiby, A W	"
Rarig, Adam	"
Rhoads, Wilson	"
Raup, M L	"
Snyder, W L	"
Stokes, H L	"
Wagner, B G	"
Yoder, W H	"
MT. PLEASANT TWP.	
Sands, C L	Retail
Sands, J E	"
MONTOUR TWP.	
Betz, I M	Retail
Grimes, Miss Emma	"
Latshaw, R B	"
Quick, H D & Son	"
Roberts, Arthur	"
Sullivan, Mrs C A	"
Stonge, A O	"
MILLVILLE BORO.	
Cadman, S F	Retail
Derr, W L	"
Eves, Ellis & Bro	"
Ely, Chas S	"
Eves, W M & Sons	"
Fritz, P F	"
Grimes, R B & Co	"
Heacock, Miss Amelia	"
Heller, Mrs B B	"
Harman, J M	"
Henrie, C R	"
Henrie, Geo. W	"
John, J L & Co	"
Kester, Miss A J	"
Kester, R C	"
Milleysack, A R F	"
Millville Creamery Co	"
Potter, G A	"
Robbins, Orville	"
Reece, J L & Co	"
Shoemaker, M W	"
Sax, David	"
Wolf, H B	"
MAIN TWP.	
Alstetter, Chas W	Retail
Deaner, A F	"
Hons, David	"
Kester, Jeremiah	"
Kester, Jeremiah	"
Longenberger, W M	"
Shuman, Daniel	"
Yotter, B R	"
MADISON TWP.	
Ballet, N H	Retail
Crawford, Elmer	"
Greenly, Howard	"
Gingles, Harvey J	"
Cramer, W E	"
Rimby, S D	"
Williams, D N	"
MIFFLIN TWP.	
Andres, Alfred	Retail
Bringenberg, Mrs J	"
Berninger, R J	"
Creasy, J W	"
Fetterolf, Peter	"
Fink, A L	"
Glover, H G	"
Goodhart, W D	"
Hess, H W	Wh'sale
Hess, Aaron	Retail
Keichner, W H	"
Miller, H D	"
Pennypacker, Benj	"
Snyder, A W	"
Snyder, J E	"
Schweppenheiser, W C	"
Steely, George B	Wh'sale
ORANGEVILLE BORO.	
Cooke, C M	Retail
Conner, J W	"
Conner, M F	"
DeLong, Perry	"
DeLong, J B	"
Dietterich, H F	"
Fleck nstine, G S	"
Gramps, Coralie	"
Low, H B & Son	"
Oman & Auten	"
Patterson, M H	"
Patterson, A E	"
Orangeville Store Co	"
Smith, G N	"
Shaffer, H A	"
ORANGE TWP.	
Bowman, M F	Retail
Bowman, H C & Son	"
Heacock, H G	"
PINE TWP.	
Brenner, L	Retail
Columbia Roller Mills	"
Dent, C A	"
Eves, Wilson M & Sons	"
Getty, H R	"
Swartz, W C	"
Taylor, C S	"
Wagner, C E	"
Wagner, Mrs. D	"
ROARINGCREEK TWP	
Adams, Wm	Retail
Cherrington, E A	"
Houck, W B	"
Karns, Frank	"
Leitzel, G F Estate	"
Litwhiler, S L	"
Shoup, L & S F	"
Snyder, J W	"
Snyder, W B	"
Yeager, E C	"
Yeager, Adam	"
Yeager, Wellington	"
SCOTT TWP.	
Creasy, K S	Re ail
Dietterich, W E & Son	"
Ent, W M	"
Grimes, Geo E	"
Hartman, T W	"
Hidley, J F	"
Jones, C H	"
Kelchner & Frederict	"
Miller, J H	"
Reichart, Isaac	"
Robbins, W B	"
Rich rt, N	"
Ruckle, H C	"
Silver Spring Quarry Co	"
Smith, John A	"
White, J E	"
White, A B	"
Wall, B B	"
Werkheiser, J D	"
Waples, H C	"
Worman, S K	"
Wolf, Mrs Sue	"
SUGARLOAF TWP.	
Ammerman, O B	Retail
Cole, B D	"
Fritz, E H	"
Hess, Mrs E	"
Herrington, T F	"
Hill & Mather Ltd	"
Laubach, B B	"
Perry, J W	"
Steen, Jacob	"
Adleman, G B	"
Cole, Albert	"
Hurley, G Shultz	"
STILLWATER BORO.	
Edgar & Staufer,	Retail
McHenry, A B	"
McHenry, M & Son	"

Any person so ascertained or assessed who shall fail to attend such appeal, or to appeal from the decision of the appraiser to the common pleas within ten days thereafter will not be permitted to set up as a defense to the recovery of the amount of the license which he is requested to pay when suit shall be brought that he is not a dealer in mercantile, etc.

The law further provides that it shall be the duty of the County Treasurer to sue for the recovery of all licenses duly returned to him by the Mercantile Appraiser, if not paid on or before the first day of July, in each and every year, within ten days after date, and said Treasurer shall not be discharged from any such license, unless he brings suit to recover the same on or before the date.

W. E. DIETTERICH,
Mercantile Appraiser, 1905.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Henry Hartzell, late of Main township, Columbia County, Pa., deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, an auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia County to make distribution of the funds in the hands of the executor of the estate of Henry Hartzell, deceased, to and among the parties entitled thereto, will sit to perform the duties of his appointment at his office over the Bloomsburg National Bank in the town of Bloomsburg Pennsylvania, on Saturday, July 1st 1905, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, when and where all persons interested in said estate may appear, or forever after be debarred from presenting claims and coming in upon said fund. ANDREW L. FRITZ,
6-8 4t Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of James M. Shaw, late of Scott township, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia County to distribute the balance in the hands of R. J. Ruhl and Mark Creasy, executors of James M. Shew, deceased, as shown by their first and partial account, to and among the parties legally entitled thereto, will sit to perform the duties of his appointment at his office in the Town of Bloomsburg, said county, on Saturday, June 17th, 1905, at 2 p. m., at which time all parties interested in, or having claims against said estate may appear and be heard, or otherwise be forever debarred from coming in on said fund. FRANK IKELER,
5-25 4t Auditor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Estate of Mary B. Milnes, late of Espy, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration, on the estate of Mrs. Mary B. Milnes, late of Espy, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned administrator, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payments, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to WILLIAM S. MILNES,
J. G. FREEZE, Atty. 1422 Sweetland St. Scranton, Pa.
5-25 6t* Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Estate of Annie E. Davis Gwinner, late of the Borough of Centralia, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Annie E. Davis Gwinner, late of the Borough of Centralia, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned administrator to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payments, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to J. M. GWINNER,
E. J. FLYNN, Atty. Centralia, Pa. Administrator.
5-18 6t

Rural Delivery Routes.

There Were Thirty Thousand in Operation on April First.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Degraw has made a table showing the number of rural free delivery routes in operation in the United States, the number of petitions pending for the establishment of new routes and the number of petitions for new routes adversely reported upon April 1st. The same figures have been compiled for every Congressional district in each state. The total number of rural free delivery routes in operation in the United States on April 1st was 29,996, an increase of 5,430 since June 30, 1904. The number of rural free delivery routes in operation in Pennsylvania on April 1st was 1,679, an increase of 247 since June 30, 1904. The total number of petitions pending for the establishment of new routes on April 1st was 155, and the number of petitions for the establishment of the adversely reported during the year up to that date were 454. Since the inauguration of the rural free delivery service there have been 2,228 petitions filed with the postoffice department for the establishment of the service in Pennsylvania.

The man who wrote "Twinkle, twinkle little star," had the satisfaction of seeing the little star follow his instruction—*N. Y. Sun.* Similar happiness was vouchsafed the author of "Roll on, Thou Dark and Deep Blue Ocean, Roll!"—Boston *Globe.* Nor must the equally delighted old gentleman who cordially said: "Blow ye wintry winds," be forgotten.—Cleveland *Plain Dealer.* "But," finally exclaims the Chicago *Tribune,* alas for the man who wrote 'Backward, turn backward, O time in your flight!' Time didn't do it." And the lover who joyously exclaimed "Speak to me with thine eyes," he too was disappointed. This is a sad, sad world.

Professional Cards.

N. U. FUNK.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Ent's Building, Court House Square,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. H. MAIZE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENT,
Office, in Townsend's Building,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

A. L. FRITZ,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office—Bloomsburg Nat'l Bank Bldg., 2d floor
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

JOHN G. FREEZE. JOHN G. HARMAN
FREEZE & HARMAN,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office on Centre Street, 1 door below Opera House.

H. A. McKILLIP,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Columbian Building, 2nd Floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA

A. N. YOST.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Ent Building Court House Square.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

RALPH R. JOHN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Hartman Building, Market Square
Bloomsburg, Pa.

FRED IKELER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office Over First National Bank.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

CLYDE CHAS. YETTER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA
Office in Ent's Building,

W. H. RHAWN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office, Corner of Third and Main Sts
CATAWISSA, PA.

CLINTON HERRING,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office with Grant Herring.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Will be in Orangeville Wednesday each week.

WILLIAM C. JOHNSTON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Wells' Building over J. G. Wells' Hardware Store, Bloomsburg,
Will be in Millville on Tuesdays.

H. MONTGOMERY SMITH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office:—Ent building, over Farmers National Bank. 11-16-99

EDWARD. FLYNN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
CENTRALIA, PA.
Office Liddicot building, Locust avenue

MONTOUR TELEPHONE. BELL TELEPHONE
EYES TESTED, GLASSES FITTED.
H. BIERMAN, M. D.
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE HOURS: Office & Residence, 4th St.
10 a. m. to 2 p. m., 6:30 to 8 p. m.
BLOOMSBURG, PA

J. S. JOHN, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office and residence, 410 Main St
7-30-1y BLOOMSBURG, PA

J. J. BROWN, M. D.
THE EYE A SPECIALTY.
Eyes tested and fitted with glasses.
No Sunday work.
311 Market St., Bloomsburg, Pa.
Hours:—10 to 8 Telephone.

DR. M. J. HESS,
DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES,
Crown and bridge work
—A—
SPECIALTY,
Corner Main and Centre Streets.
BLOOMSBURG PA.
Columbia & Montour Telephone connection.

DR. W. H. HOUSE,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Office Barton's Building, Main below Mark
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
All styles of work done in a superior manner all work warranted as represented.
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN.
by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
To be open all hours during the day.

C. WATSON McKELVY,
FIRE INSURANCE AGENT.
(Successor to B. F. Hartman
Represents twelve of the strongest Companies in the world, among which are:

	CASH CAPITAL.	TOTAL ASSETS.	SURPLUS OVER ALL.
Franklin of Phila..	$400,000	$3,198,529	$1,200,5
Penn'a, Phila.....	400,000	3,825,160	1,419,
Queen, of N. Y....	500,000	3,588,915	1,021,6
Westchester, N. Y.	300,000	1,753,307	632,
N. America, Phila.	3,000,000	9,730,689	2,264

Office—First Nat'l Bank Bldg., 2d floor.
All claims promptly adjusted and paid.

M. P. LUTZ & SON,
INSURANCE AND REALESTATE AGENTS AND BROKERS,
—o—
N. W. Corner Main and Centre. Streets
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
—o—
Represent Seventeen as good Companies as there are in the World and all losses promptly adjusted and paid at their Office.

SADE T. VANNATTA.
(Successor to C. F. Knapp.)
GENERAL INSURANCE
Office 238 Iron St., BLOOMSBURG,
Oct. 31, 1901. tf

CITY HOTEL,
W. A. Hartzel, Prop.
No. 121 West Main Street
Large and convenient sample rooms, bar rooms, hot and cold water, and modern conveniences. Bar stocked with best wines and liquors. First-class livery attached.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
I. A. SNYDER, Proprietor.
(Opposite the Court House)
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Large and convenient sample rooms, bar rooms, hot and cold water, and all

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, JUNE 8, 1905.

ARGUMENT COURT.

There Was a Big List Disposed of on Monday

There was an unusually large volume of business transacted by the regular monthly session of Argument Court, held on Monday. Judge Little presided, and the two associates, Fox and Krickbaum, were also present.

Estate of Philip Seesholtz. Petition. Papers to be filed for further order of the Court.

Road in Hemlock township, near Geo. W. Sterner's. Exceptions to report of viewers sustained and proceedings set aside.

Estate of Harvey F. Rittenhouse. Petition presented for appointment of receiver and a demurrer entered. Demurrer overruled, and counsel for the receivers instructed to prepare the proper order, to which exceptions were taken.

Peter Fetterman vs. Caroline Fetterman. Petition and libel in divorce. Granted.

Emanuel Gensil was appointed guardian of Grace Fox, a minor child of Anson Fox and bond approved.

Estate of Nathan L. Moser. Auditors' report confirmed nisi.

The restaurant license of H. O. Kline, situate in Borough of Berwick, was transfered to W. W. Schobert.

Mary J. Davis appointed guardian of Jennie Miller, Mary Miller and George Miller, minor children of Elizabeth Miller, and bond approved.

A decree in divorce granted to Nora Gilmore against William S. Gilmore.

The application for a charter of the Liberty Fire Company continued to June 13, 1905.

In the estate of James Clark, Court granted petition for the discharge of H. J. Clark as committee.

The Court continued the matter of the change of name of the Bloomsburg Hospital to Joseph Ratti Hospital until June 13th.

In estate of Mary J. Van Tassel, the executor was discharged from further duty.

W. P. Zahner was appointed collector of taxes for the township of Main and his bond was approved.

In the estate of Sara Schmick, an application for specific performance of contract was made to the Court and the court directed the clerk to make a deed to the proper party. Same to be acknowledged in open court.

Freas Fowler convicted for maintaining a nuisance in West Berwick was directed to pay costs of prosecution and a fine of $10 and unless the nuisance has been already removed or abated, the Sheriff is directed to abate the nuisance at the cost of Freas Fowler and that the Sheriff shall collect the costs from the defendant within ten days. The defendant to stand committed until sentence is complied with.

Upon the presentation of the petition of Grace Neal Hutton, praying for a decree of Court, permitting a private sale to be made of certain real estate therein described for the sum of $525, to her husband, William Hutton; the Court are not satisfied of the propriety of the decree asked for in the present instance. The petition is referred to Col. Freeze as auditor to take testimony of some witnesses, if he so desires and deems proper, in addition to the certificates appearing upon the petition and make report to Court as to the propriety of granting the decree asked. Col. Freeze is requested to make his report on the 13th inst.

From Teacher to Lawyer.

A special from Hanover, Pa. says: "Professor Thomas F. Chrostwaite whose sixth term as supervising principal of the Hanover Public Schools has just expired, will not be an applicant for the position again. He has been admitted to the York county bar, and will practice in Hanover. Mr. Chrostwaite is a native of Ashley, Pa., and is a graduate of the Bloomsburg State Normal School and of Harvard, class of '98. He has been one of the most successful and efficient superintendents that the local Board of Education ever has had.

Poor Board Organized.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Bloom Poor District held at the office of the secretary Clem R. Weiss Esq., Saturday, Francis R. Drake, the new member appointed by the court to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of W. B. Allen, was elected president of the board. Other business of a routine nature was transacted,

That Tired Feeling

Is a Common Spring Trouble.

It's a sign that the blood is deficient in vitality, just as pimples and other eruptions are signs that the blood is impure.

It's a warning, too, which only the hazardous fail to heed.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Remove it, give new life, new courage, strength and animation.

They cleanse the blood and clear the complexion.

Accept no substitute.

"I felt tired all the time and could not sleep. After taking Hood's Sarsaparilla a while I could sleep well and the tired feeling had gone. This great medicine has also cured me of scrofula." Mrs. C. M. Root, Gilead, Conn.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

GREAT GROWTH OF P. E. CHURCH.

Ten Times Nearest Rival, Says Presbyterian Pastor-Praises Bishop Potter.

The Rev. Dr. Thomas Reed Bridges, of the Second Presbyterian Church, of Newark, read a paper Monday at the Presbyterian Ministers' Association in New York, on "The Causes of the Growth and Present Prosperity of the Episcopal Church in New York City."

Official statistics quoted show that, even as compared with the Presbyterian Church, the growth of the Protestant Episcopal Church is about 10 to 1, and the Presbyterian Church makes a better showing than any other Protestant denomination. In round numbers Dr. Bridges said the number of communicants in the Presbyterian Church had increased in that city in the last fourteen years only about twenty-five hundred, while in the Episcopal Church the increase had been about twenty-five thousand.

The speaker said the personality of Bishop Potter had not a little to do with this. The second cause stated was the concentration of power in a few great central churches. Dr. Bridges gave as the third cause the form of service and worship.

William Reece Dead.

Worn out with the infirmities of age and burdened with the innumerable discomforts of advanced years William Reece, aged past seventy one years, closed his eyes in the dreamless night of long repose at his home in Millville early Monday morning. In this, as in every case where a man, who holds the respect, good-will and confidence of his fellow-men is summoned to meet death's fatal arm, deep and sincere regret is felt, and the whole neighborhood mourns the loss of a good citizen.

Mr. Reece was an active member of Valley Grange No. 5, and did much to advance the cause of the association.

He is survived by a wife and three children, namely: Sarah and Ellen living at home and Alfred Reece of Greenwood township.

The funeral took place from the Friends Meeting House in Millville yesterday morning. Interment was made in the Millville cemetery.

Children's Day at Stillwater

In keeping with the time honored custom, Children's Day services of a beautiful and highly pleasing nature, were held at the Christian Church at Stillwater on Sunday. The Church was lavishly trimmed and decorated with Spring's choicest offering and from all parts of the interior the blushing flowers displayed their glory, while the altar and pulpit were banked with the season's wealth. The exercises were largely given over to the children, and the music rendered and recitations delivered were of a bright and joyous nature. The audience was large and the efforts of the little ones were thoroughly enjoyed.

Envelopes

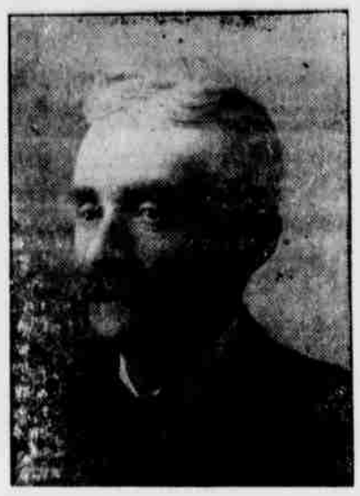
75,000 Envelopes carried in stock at the COLUMBIAN Office. The line includes drug envelopes, pay, coin, baronial, commercial sizes, number 6, 6½, 6¾, 9, 10 and 11, catalog, &c. Prices range from $1.50 per 1000 printed, up to $5.00. Largest stock in the county to select from.

Entrance through Roy's Jewelry Store. tf

Baptists Active.

The Baptists of Centralia, Mt. Carmel and Nuremburg held an immersion seance at Hart's dam, Ringtown, on Friday. Eleven candidates presented themselves for baptism. Incidental to the immersion services were held in Hetherington's woods.

WM. BOGERT, OF SCOTT TOWNSHIP,
Candidate for County Commissioner.
NORTH SIDE. SECOND TERM.



Who was the only regular Democratic nominee from the north side 3 years ago, and elected by the Democratic Party, and who now claims second term under the party custom. If this were not true why was Sterner's name found in the Citizens—Pennypacker column? Your support is respectfully solicited.

GEORGE W. STERNER
Candidate for
County Commissioner.
NORTH SIDE. SECOND TERM.

Who had at the Democratic primary election 3 years ago vote as cast 2485; Bogart 2461; vote as recast, Sterner 2441; Bogart 2430. The Democratic convention decided Sterner had a net majority on the North Side of 11 voters and whose choice for county solicitor was the late Robt. Buckingham whose Democracy was unquestionable.

Your support is respectfully solicited for a second term in the interest of Democracy and Justice.

A Valuable Publication.

The Pennsylvania Railroad 1905 Summer Excursion Route Book.

The Passenger Department of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has published the 1905 edition of the Summer Excursion Route Book. This work is designed to provide the public with descriptive notes of the principal Summer resorts of the United States, with the best routes for reaching them, and the rates of fare. It contains all the principal seashore and mountain resorts in New England, the Middle, Southern, and Western States, and in Canada, and over seventeen hundred different routes or combinations of routes. The book has been compiled with the greatest care, and altogether is the most complete and comprehensive handbook of Summer travel ever offered to the public.

The cover is handsome and striking, printed in colors, and the book contains several maps, presenting the exact routes over which tickets are sold. The book is profusely illustrated with half-tone cuts of scenery at the various resorts and along the lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

This very interesting book may be procured at any Pennsylvania Railroad ticket office at the nominal price of ten cents, or, upon application to Geo. W. Boyd, General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, Pa., by mail for twenty cents.

Gave Poor Exhibition

The Friendship ball team, patched up for the occasion, gave a wretched exhibition at Hazleton Saturday. Here's what the Hazleton papers say of the game:

"Hazleton defeated a team from Bloomsburg in an uninteresting game, score 9 to 2. The visitors showed lack of team work and allowed the home club to score five runs in the first inning. Manager Dryfoos can in no way be blamed for Saturday's game. He had arranged with Bloomsburg's representative team to appear here, but at the last minute the very best players went to Danville. This is to be regretted, because had the real aggregation come a fine game might have been expected. The fans are in hope that the real Bloomsburg team will play here later."

Havoc by Frosts.

From Harrisburg it is imparted that damaging frosts occurred in nearly all sections of the state on May 21st, 22nd, 23rd and 24th, and that gardentruck and tender vegetation and orchard and vine fruits were seriously damaged. In sections not affected by the cold, drought is retarding growth and germination. Many complaints are being made about the corn, wheat and rye, it is said are heading short, though word from up the creek and from other sections of the county, in respect to these crops are encouraging. The drought must be broken soon or the hay crop will be shortened.

If most of us were to think twice before speaking, we'd never open our lips.

—FOR—
Register and Recorder

J. C. RUTTER, Jr.,

A MAN WHO HAS BEEN TRIED AND FILLS THE BILL.

Your Vote and Influence Respectfully Solicited.

Subject to the Rules of the Democratic Party.

Primary Election Saturday, June 10, 1905, between the hours of 3:00 and 7:00 o'clock, p. m. Convenvention o nTuesday following.

This Game Will be Worth Seeing.

The State College base ball team is ending their season in a blaze of glory. Last Saturday on Beaver field they defeated the California Normal by the score of 10 to 0. Sunday they journeyed to Atlantic City and on Monday won from Villanova by the score of 10 to 7 and on Tuesday they trounced Princeton to the tune of 8 to 6. Thus far this season State has won thirteen out of sixteen games played, scoring 137 runs to 56 scored against. Only one more game remains on the schedule, that with Bloomsburg Normal June 14th, commencement week.—Bellefonte *Watchman*.

DR. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

Breaks no Hearts, Excuses no Crimes.

Dr. David Kennedy's FAVORITE REMEDY is not a disguised enemy of the human race; where it cannot help, it does not harm. It is composed of vegetable ingredients and does not heat or inflame the blood but cools and purifies it. In all cases of Kidney troubles, Liver complaints, Constipation of the Bowels, and the delicate derangements which afflict women, the action of Dr. Kennedy's FAVORITE REMEDY is beyond praise. Thousands of grateful people voluntarily testify to this, in letters to Dr. Kennedy; and with a warmth and fullness of words which mere business certificates never possess. It makes no drunkards—excuses no crimes—breaks no hearts. In its coming there is hope, and in its wings there is healing. We challenge a trial and are confident of the result. Your druggist has it. ONE DOLLAR a Bottle. Bear in mind the name and address: Dr. *David* KENNEDY, Rondout, New York.

Shirt Waists . .

A variety of White Silk and Cotton Shirt Waists not equaled by stores doing business in larger towns. The materials used in our waists are better than any we have ever seen. We invite close comparison. **$1.00 to $5.00.**

Shirt Waist Suits . .

These new suits have not been properly introduced to our friends in our store news, but the ladies' have found them and decided that fit, style and price are just right. **$2.50 to $7.50.**

R. E. Hartman,
SUCCESSOR TO
I. W. HARTMAN & SON
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Ayer's Pills Act directly on the liver. They cure constipation, biliousness, sick-headache. Sold for 60 years. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use **BUCKINGHAM'S DYE** FIFTY CTS. OF DRUGGISTS OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

NOW IS THE TIME

of year when you think of cleaning house, also of cleaning up the rubbish and foul matter which has accumulated about your premises, to guard against sickness, but do you ever give the second thought to the old built-in unsanitary Plumbing Fixtures which breed disease right in your own houses. If you think of installing

NEW FIXTURES

I am ready to quote you good prices on *STANDARD SANITARY MFG. CO'S Enamel Goods*, all fully guaranteed.

All Jobbing of Plumbing and Heating Promptly Attended to.

P. M. REILLY,
438 Centre St. Bell 'Phone

—FOR—
Register and Recorder
Vote for and Use Your Influence to Nominate

FRANK W. MILLER,
of Centralia, Pa.

When a man is elected to an office, he becomes a public servant and it is his duty to do his work as well as it can be done, keep a correct record of the receipts of his office and yearly account to the public for same. If elected to the office of Register and Recorder, I pledge myself to do this, and every dollar of the income of the office will be accounted for and the share due the county, paid to the county.

PRESIDENT PAID THE POSTAGE

President Roosevelt sent a two cent stamp to Postmaster R. E. Bowman of Berwick on Saturday for an unstamped letter which was mailed there for him on the previous Monday. In accordance with the postal regulations, Postmaster Bowman notified the President of the postage due, and did not forward the letter until he received the two cents.

Our Pianos

are the leaders. Our lines include the following makes:

CHAS. M. STIEFF,
HENRY F. MILLER,
BREWER & PRYOR, KOHLER & CAMPBELL, AND RADEL.

—o—

IN ORGANS we handle the ESTEY, MILLER, H. LEHR & CO., AND BOWLBY.

—o—

This Store has the agency for SINGER HIGH ARM SEWING MACHINES and VICTOR TALKING MACHINES.

—o—

WASH MACHINES
Helby, 1900, Queen, Keystone, Majestic.

—o—

J. SALTZER,
Music Rooms No. 105 West Main Street, Below Market.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Time to Think of
Summer Footneeds.

A rising thermometer suggests low shoes. Every woman hails with delight the return of the Oxford season.

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